…y Goods, Notions, &c.

…OW & WOO…

…E SELLING AT LOWEST P…

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.
ALPACCAS, DELAINES, LAWNS, POPLINS, BRILLIANT… PERCALES.
GINGHAMS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, FLANNELS, CHECKS, SKIRTINGS, &c.
BAL. SKIRTS, APRONS, PARASOLS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS…

Groceries.

…ELLING OF…

…OCERIES AND LIQ…

…ASH, as that is my mo…

…r, Bacon, Lard, Dried…

…Liquor cannot be surpa…

…WM J. MA…

…. BOYER & …

DEALERS IN

…OCERIES, NOTI…

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Wooden and Willow…

…A general assortm…

…Goods usually kep…

…a FAMILY GROCERY…

…ARGAIN…

at the new

…ROCE…

IN GETTYSBURG.

…JOHN CRESS & SO…

…ROCERIE…

…ENSWARE, CONFECT…

…ery and Flour …

REMOVAL.

…ALS & BROT…

ALL KINDS OF

…ROCERI…

…OUR, FEED, NOTIONS…

…OOD NEW…

…ENRY OVERDE…

HE SELLS CHEAP.

…ROCERI…

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

WILLOW AND QUEENS-WAR…

CORN MEAL, FEED, &c

…LLESPIE & …

…ers in Flour, Gr…

…ies, Notions, &c…

…ETTYSBURG, …

…ROCERIES…

…EST BRANDS OF FLOU…

…NOTIONS…

BUTTER AND EGGS,

JOSEPH S. GIL…
DANIEL CASH…

…oal, Lumber, Lime, …

GETTYSBURG

…IME KILN…

…LIME-BURNING BUS…

…OAL BUSINESS…

…JACOB R…

…Stoves, Tinware, &c.

…-WARE AND STO…

…LARGEST ASSORTMEN…

…N-WARE IN THE COUN…

…G. COOK…

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates.—A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 34. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3518.

Professional Cards, &c.

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE, having located at HEIDLERSBURG, offers his services to the public, and hopes by strict attention to his professional duties to merit a reasonable share of public patronage. [April 29.—6m

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. [May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. He can be found, for the present, at the Daguerrean rooms of Levi Mumper on Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestocks' store, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 8, 1868.—6m

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square. Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOS. H. LEFEVER, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,* LITTLESTOWN, PA., Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances, Writing of Deeds, Leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly occupied by Drs. Shorb, Kinzer and Mehring.
May 20, 1868.—1y*

D. M'CONAUGHY. JOHN M. KRAUTH.
Attorneys and Counsellors.
D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond, next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction—Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the
WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa.
J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line. Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.
Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE.
CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by Andrew Schick, York street. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the
CARPENTERING BUSINESS
at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Cabinet Making.

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER
PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE
made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch. [Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

Cashtown Springs.

EIGHT MILES FROM GETTYSBURG.

E. P. KITTINGER, Proprietor.

THE undersigned, having thoroughly re-fitted the NATIONAL HOTEL, in Cashtown, with the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the public to his superior accommodations. Persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, with the advantages of pure mountain air, daily baths, troutfishing, &c. can find no more attractive place. Visitors to Gettysburg and the Battle-field can reach it in a couple hours ride over a good road.

The Stabling accommodations are among the best in the county. A good table and the best of Wines and Liquors. Charges reasonable.
E. P. KITTINGER.
June 17, 1868.—3m

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—tf

CARLISLE, PA.

VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the

Pennsylvania Hotel,

Kept by JOHN REILLY, on the corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.

The TABLE is supplied with everything the markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and

STABLING

connected with the house are in charge of an experienced and faithful hostler.
☞Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.
March 18, 1868.—6m

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE
N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,
BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
May, 9, 1867.—1y

Forwarding Houses.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits.—They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.—tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned having leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES
OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."
H. S. BENNER & BRO.
April, 8, 1868.—tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Flour, Grain,
Groceries, Lumber, Coal, &c.

THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Warehouse, known as "*Gulden's Station,*" in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of

GROCERIES,

including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

LUMBER AND COAL,

including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call.
Aug. 21, 1867.—tf DANIEL GULDEN.

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,		$1 00
" " " half dozen,		5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles,		$1 00

per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.—1y

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB REILEY.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrators' and Executors', Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemptions, Summons, Subpœnas and Executions, for sale at the STAR AND SENTINEL office.

The Star and Sentinel.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Isaac E. Wierman, Isaac Robinson.
Prothonotary—Jacob A. Kitzmiller.
Register and Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.
Clerk of the Courts—A. W. Minter.
District Attorney—A. J. Cover.
Treasurer—H. D. Wattles.
Sheriff—Philip Hann.
Coroner—Dr. W. J. McClure.
Surveyor—J. S. Witherow.
Commissioners—Samuel Wolf, Nicholas Wierman, Jacob Lott. *Clerk*—J. M. Walter. *Counsel*—E. B. Buehler.
Directors of the Poor—John Nunnemaker, John Rahn, Martin Getz. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. G. Wolf. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin Bollinger, Jacob Pittenturff, Jacob Hull.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—Peter Myers.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, David Warren, George A. Earnshaw, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker. *Clerk*—Jeremiah Culp. *Treasurer*—Samuel R. Russell.
Constable—George W. Weikert.
School Directors—David A. Buehler, Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, John F. McCreary, A. J. Cover. *Secretary*—John F. McCreary. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—A. M. Hunter.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, Robert Bell, John Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—William McSherry, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William B. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Routzahn, Elisha Penrose, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—Jacob A. Kitzmiller.
Managers—C. Henry Buehler, J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, John Culp (of M.,) Wm. Chritzman.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, George Swope, E. B. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Sequestrator—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

	First.	Second.
Trains depart	8.15 A. M.	12.45 P. M
" arrive	12.30 P. M.	4.20 P. M

Both trains make close connections for Baltimore.—The morning train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Lodge, No.—, I. O. G. T.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Friday evening.
Cayugas Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Saturday evening.
Adams Division No. 214 S. T.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Wednesday evening.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian—Rev. Edsall Ferrier, Stated Supply.—Services Sabbath morning, and Wednesday evening.
Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. J. B. Van Meter, J. B. Shaver. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian.—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Services by special appointments.

WHAT THE ENGINEER SAID.

I am an engineer. Ever since the —— road was laid, I've traveled over it every day, or nearly every day of my life.

For a good while I've had the same engine in charge—the San Francisco—the prettiest engine on the road, and as well managed, if I say it, as the best.

It was a southwestern road, running we will say from A. to R. At A. my good old mother lives; at R. I had the sweetest little wife under the sun, and a baby; and I had always a dollar or two put by for a rainy day. I was an odd kind of a man. Being shut up with the engine, watching with all eyes and heart and soul, inside and out, don't make a man talkative.

My wife's name was Josephine, and I called her Jo. Some people called me unsociable, and couldn't understand how a man could feel friendly without saying ten words an hour. So tho' I had a few old friends—dear ones too—I had not as many acquaintances as most people, and did not care to have. The house that held my wife and babies was the dearest place on earth to me, except the other house that held mother at A.

I'd never belong to a club, or mix myself up with strangers in such a way, and never should, if it hadn't been for Granby. You see Granby was one of the shareholders, a handsome, showy fellow. I liked to talk to him and we were friends. He often rode from R. to A. and back again with me, an I once he said,

"You ought to belong to the Scientific Club, Gueldon."

"Never heard of it," said I.

"I am a member," said he. "We meet once a fortnight, and have a jolly good time. We want thinking men like you.—We have some amongst us now. I'll propose you if you like."

I was fond of such things, and I had an idea that I might be worth something. But then, an engineer don't have nights or days to himself, and the club would take one evening from Jo. I said—

"I'll ask her. If she likes it, yes."

"Ask whom?" said he.

"Jo," said I.

"If every man had asked his wife, every man's wife would have said, 'can't spare you, my dear,' and we should have had no club at all," said Granby.

But I made no answer. At home I told Jo. She said:

"I shall miss you, Ned; but you do love such things, and then if Mr. Granby belongs, they must be superior men."

"No doubt," said I.

"It isn't everybody who could be made a member," said Jo. "Why of course you must say yes."

So I said yes, and Granby proposed me. Thursday fortnight I went with him to the rooms. There were some men with brains, some without. The real business of the evening was supper, and so it was every evening.

I'd always been a temperate man. I actually did not know what effect wine would have upon me; but coming to drink more of it than I ever had before at the club table, I found it put steam on. After so many glasses I wanted to talk; after so many more I did.

It seemed like somebody else, the words were so ready. My little ideas came out and were listened to. I made sharp hits; I indulged in repartee; I told stories; even came to puns. I heard somebody say to Granby: "By George, that's a man worth knowing. I thought him dull at first."—Yet I knew it was better to be quiet Ned Gueldon, with his ten words an hour, than the wine-made wit I was.

I was sure of it when three hours after I stumbled up stairs at home to find Jo, waiting for me with her babe on her breast.

"You've been deceiving me," said Jo.—"I've suspected it, but wasn't sure. A scientific club couldn't smell like a bar-room."

"Which means I do," said I, waving in the middle of the room like a signal flag at a station, and seeing two Jo's.

"And look like one," said Jo; and she went and locked herself and the baby in the spare bedroom.

One cold night, as I dressed to go, Jo stood before me.

"Ned," said she, "I never had a fault to find with you before, I'll say that. You've been good and kind, and loving always; but I should be sorry we ever met if you were to go on in this way. Don't ask me what I mean. You know."

"Jo," said I, "'tis only on club night."

"It will grow," said she.

Then she put her arm around my neck.

"Ned," said she, "do you think a thing so much like a bottled-up and strapped-down demon as steam is, is fit to be put in the hands of a drunken man? And some day, mark my words, the time will come when not only Thursday night but all the days of the week will be the same. I've often heard you wonder what the feelings of an engineer who has about the same as murdered a train-full of people must be, and you'll know if you don't stop where you are. A steady hand and clear head have been your blessings all these years. Don't throw them away, Ned. If you don't care for my love, don't ruin yourself."

My little Jo! She spoke from her heart, and I bent over and kissed her.

"Don't be afraid, my child," I said; "I'll never pain you again."

And I meant it; but at twelve that night I felt that I had forgotten the promise and my resolution.

I couldn't go home to Jo. I made up my mind to sleep on the club sofa and leave the place for good next day. Already I felt my brains reel as it never had before. In an hour I was in a kind of a stupor.

It was morning. A waiter stood ready to brush my coat. I saw a grin on his black face. My head seemed about to burst; my hand trembled; I looked at my watch; I had only five minutes to reach the depot.

Jo's words came to my mind. Was I fit to take charge of the engine? I was not fit to answer. I ought to have asked some sober man. As it was I only caught my hat and rushed away. I was just in time.

The San Francisco glittered in the morning sun. The cars were filling rapidly.—From my post I could hear the people talking—bidding each other good-bye, promising to write and come again. Amongst them was an old gentleman I knew by sight—one of the shareholders: he was bidding two timid girls adieu.

"Good-bye, Kitty—good-bye, Luc," I heard him say: "don't be nervous. The San Francisco is the safest engine on the line and Gueldon the most careful engineer. I would'nt be afraid to trust all I love to their keeping. Nothing could happen ——————"

I said, "I'll get through it somehow, and Jo shall never talk to me again." After all it was easy enough. I reeled as I spoke.—I heard the signal. We were off.

Five hours from L. to D.; five hours back. I saw a red flutter, and never guessed what it was until we passed the down train at a wrong place. Two minutes more and we should have had a collision. Somebody told me. I laughed. I heard him say, respectfully, "Of course, Mr. Gueldon, you know what you are about?"

Then I was alone and wondering whether I should run faster or slower. I did something, the cars rushed on at a fearful rate.

The same man who had spoken to me before was standing near to me. I heard some questions.

How many miles an hour were we making? I didn't know.

Rattle, rattle, rattle! I was trying now to slacken the speed of the San Francisco. I could not remember what I should do. Was it this, or that! Faster—only faster: I was playing with the engine like a child.

Suddenly there was a horrible roar—a crash; I was flung somewhere. It was into the water. By miracle I was only sobered, not hurt, I gained the shore: I stood upon the ground between the track and the river's edge, and there gazed at my own work.

The engine was in fragments, the cars were in splinters: dead and dying and wounded were strewn around—men, women and children—old age and tender youth. There were groans and shrieks of despair. The maimed cried out in pain; the unwounded bewailed their dead; and a voice unheard by any other, whispered in my car, "murderer!"

The news had gone back to A., and people came thronging down to find their friends. The dead were stretched on the grass. I went with some of the distracted to find their lost ones. Searching for an old man's daughter, I came to this, a place under a tree, and five bodies lying there in all their rigid horror—an old woman, and young one, a babe and two tiny children. It was fancy—it was pure fancy, born of my anguish—oh! great Heaven—they were my old mother, my wife, my children! all cold and dead.

How did they come on this train? What chance had brought this about? No one could answer. I groaned, I clasped my hands, I tore my hair. I gazed on the good old face of her who had given me birth, on my innocent children. I called them by name. There was no answer—there never could be—never would be.

And as I compprehended this, onward up the track thundered another train. Its red eye glared upon me; I flung myself before it; I felt it crush me to atoms!

"His head is extremely hot," said everybody.

I opened my eyes and saw my wife.

"How do you feel?" she said, "a little better?"

I was so rejoiced and so astonished by the sight of her, that I could not speak at first. She repeated the question.

"I must be crushed to pieces, I said, for the train went over me; but I feel no pain."

"There he goes about the train again," said my wife. "Why, Ned!"

I tried to move—there was nothing the matter with me; I sat up. I was in my own room; opposite me a crib in which two children were asleep; beside me was a tiny bald baby-head. My wife and children were safe! Was I delirious, or could it be—?

"Jo," cried I, "tell me what has happened."

"It's nine o'clock," said Jo. "You came home in such a dreadful state from the club that I couldn't wake you. You weren't fit to manage steam and risk people's lives. The San Francisco is half-way to A., I suppose, and you have been frightening me to death with your dreadful talk."

And Joe began to cry.

It was a dream—only an awful dream. But I had lived through it as though it were a reality.

"Is there a bible in the house, Jo?" said I.

"Are we heathens?" asked Jo.

She brought it, and I put my hand upon it, and took an oath (too solemn to be repeated here) that what had happened never should occur again. It never has. And if the San Francisco ever comes to grief, the verdict will not be, as it ought to be so often—*the engineer was drunk!*

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND THE FIVE POINTS SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Rev. Edward Eggleston writes to the *Independent*:

"Among a number of incidents that have floated to me, when travelling through Central Illinois, there is one altogether too good to be lost. I believe it to be perfectly authentic.

"A respected townsman, an old acquaintance of Mr. Lincoln, was the narrator of the story to my informant, and himself a participant. According to that habit of familiarity so prevalent in the West (by means of which a man is made to prolong his boyhood throughout his life), this gentleman is known among old friends by the name of 'Jim,' as Mr. Lincoln was always called 'Abe.' For the sake of my story, I shall have to call Mr. ——, 'Jim,' as any one of his fellow-citizens would in telling it.

This gentleman relates that, soon after Mr. Lincoln's Cooper Institute speech, he saw a notice in the New York *Tribune* that Hon. A. Lincoln, of Illinois, had delivered an address to the Sunday school at the Five Points, which was very well received by both teachers and pupils. Knowing that Mr. Lincoln was not professor of religion, it struck him that it was a good subject for banter; and so seizing the paper, he started for 'Old Abe's' office. Bursting into the room impulsively, he was startled to find a stranger in conversation with Mr. Lincoln; and turned to retrace his steps, when the latter called out: 'Jim! What do you want?' 'Nothing.' 'Yes, you do; come back.' After some entreaty, 'Jim' approached Mr. Lincoln, and remarked, with a twinkle in his eye: 'Well, Abe, I see you've been making a speech to Sunday school children. What's the matter?' 'Sit down, Jim, and I'll tell you all about that.' And with that he put his feet on the stove and began:

'When Sunday morning came, I did not know exactly what to do. Washburn asked me where I was going. I told him I had nowhere to go; and he proposed to take me down to the Five Points Sunday School, to show me something worth seeing. I was very much interested by what I saw. Presently Mr. Pease came up and spoke to Washburne, who introduced me. Mr. Pease wanted us to speak. Washburne spoke, and then I was urged to speak. I told them I did not know anything about talking to Sunday schools, but Mr. Pease said that there were many of them friendless and homeless, and that a few words would do them good. Washburne said I must talk, and so I rose to speak; but I tell you, Jim, I didn't know what to say. I couldn't talk about Christ and religion, for I didn't know much of either; but I remembered that Mr. Pease had said that they were homeless and friendless, and I thought of the time when I had been pinched by terrible poverty.—And so I told them that I had been poor; that I remembered when my toes stuck out through my broken shoes in winter; when my arms were out at the elbows; when I shivered with the cold. And I told them there was only one rule. That was, always do the very best you can. I told them that I had always tried to do the best I could; and that, if they would follow that rule, they would get along somehow. That was about what I said. And when I got through, Mr. Pease said it was just the thing they needed. And when the school was dismissed all the teachers came up and shook hands with me, and thanked me for it, though I did not know that I was saying anything of any account. But the next morning I saw my remarks noticed in the papers.'

Just here Mr. Lincoln put his hand in his pocket, and remarked that he never heard anything that touched him as had the song, which those children sang. With that he drew forth a little book, remarking that they had given him one of the books from which they sang. 'Did you ever hear any poetry like this, Jim?' And he began to read a piece, with all the earnestness of his great, earnest soul. In the middle of the second verse his friend 'Jim' felt a choking in his throat and a tickling in his nose.—At the beginning of the third verse he saw that the stranger from the East was weeping, and his own tears fell fast. Turning toward Lincoln, who was reading straight on, he saw the great blinding tears in his eyes, so that he could not possibly see the page. He was repeating that little song from memory! How often he had read it, or how long its sweet and simple accents continued to reverberate through his soul, no one can know. How much influence may that little child's song have had in bringing him to that trustful attitude toward God which was so characteristic of him during the weary closing years of his life."

JIM SMITH was a noted auctioneer. One day he was selling farm stock. Among the articles to be sold was a heifer, very attractive in her appearance, and consequently "Jim" dwelt quite extensively on her many excellencies, winding up his eloquent flourish that she was as "gentle as a dove."—Thereupon, a long slab-sided countryman, whose legs were some twelve inches longer than his pants, approaching the heifer and stooping down commenced handling her teats. Bossy, not relishing such familiarity, lifted her hoofs and laid "Greeny" sprawling some ten feet off.

"There," said "Jim," "that shows one of her best traits; she'll never allow a strange calf to come near her!"

"Greeny" meanwhile picked himself up, and giving his bushy pate a harrowing scratch exclaimed: "No wonder she won't *when her own calf has been bleating around her all day.*"

AN ELECTION JOKE.—A stolid Dutchman was standing at a certain place on election day, inquiring for "de regular Democratic dicket," when a shrewd fellow stepped up and supplied him with the genuine thing.

"Vell now," says Hans, "vot vill I does mit him?

"Put it in that box," pointing to the ballot box, said several voices.

But the cunning chap who had accommodated him with the "dicket," whispered in his ear, "don't let them fool you; put it in your pocket, it's yours; don't let them cheat you out of your vote."

And so he did; ramming the ticket away down to the bottom of a deep pocket in his coat, and walking off as mad as could be at the rogues who wanted to cheat him out of his vote.

A MAN who courts a young woman in the starlight probably expects to get a wife in a twinkling.

LOVE AND LIQUOR—A TRAGEDY OF INDIAN LIFE.

The following story, from the Milwaukie *Wisconsin*, reads like a romance of Cooper's condensed, but is said to be a record of facts gathered by a gentleman who is collecting material for a history of the Upper Mississippi Valley:

"A party of thirty Winnebagoes came down from the late scalp dance at which the tribe was gathered on the Trempeleau river, in the north, and encamped on French's Island, in the Mississippi river, just above the St. Paul Railroad depot at La Crosse.

The band was under the control of a well-know chief of the Winnebagoes named Wau-kee-se-hoong-er-er, or Snake Chief, who had two wives, Se-es-ka and He-nee-kee. Se-es-ka was about thirty-years of age, graceful in appearance, with a pleasant look and an interesting face. With whites she was a favorite, while with the Winnebagoes she was looked upon very kindly—indeed, adored with all the ardor of Indian fervor. Snake Chief was a noted warrior of the Winnebagoes and was very much liked by his tribe. He was a powerful and brawny fellow, and when sober, was peaceful and good-natured; when drunk he was ugly and disagreeable. One of his favorite pastimes, when in this condition, was beating his wives.

On Friday last Snake Chief returned to his wigwam drunk. Se-es-ka was in the wigwam, and the Chief commenced beating her over the head and shoulders. Driven to desperation and unable longer to stand his brutality, Se-es-ka drew her knife and stabbed the Chief twice, the blade penetrating the heart of the warrior, who died instantly while the first notes of the death song were on his lips. The affair at once created a sensation among the Winnebagoes, who did not know how to act. They loved their Chief, and they loved their chieftain's wife. It is a well known 'regulation' among the Indians that when a man is slain, a relative must avenge his death by taking the life of the slayer. Se-es-ka knew this. Some of the Winnebagoes urged her to fly, but she would not. With true Indian resignation, she folded her blanket about her and sat down in her wigwam facing the door, and awaited her avenger. It was believed by many that He-nee-kee, the younger and favorite wife, would be the avenger, but she seems to have had no such intention. She mourned the loss of her husband, but took no steps further than to send a rumor up the Trempeleau where Snake Chief's relatives were, to notify them of what had taken place. Meanwhile Se-es-ka sat in her cabin chanting her death song, stoically indifferent to what was going on about her, and only talking when questions were asked her.

On Sunday morning an Indian from Trempeleau made his appearance in camp. He was known as Chan-no-ne-ga, and had evidently travelled without halting since he learned of the death of Snake Chief. Entering the camp, without a word he walked solemnly to the place where the body of Snake Chief lay, took a long look at it, and then turned sullenly away. No body spoke to him, yet all watched with interest his movements. Deliberately loading his gun with buckshot, he uninterruptedly walked deliberately to the wigwam where Se-es-ka sat, she having remained there since the murder, took one look at the woman, who loudly chanted the death song. Not a muscle of the woman's face moved to denote that she labored under any excitement, but she sat there quietly and calmly, her eyes moving upwards, and her voice, as the uncouth song escaped her lips, steady and firm. She knew that the avenger was before her—that in another moment her spirit would leave its frail tenement of clay, and seek that of the Chief who had gone before her: yet no look or sign indicated that she feared the fate. Such is Indian stoicism and indifference.

The eyes of the two did not meet. In the face of Chan-no-ne-ga there was a look of mingled hate and revenge. Deliberately he raised his musket to his shoulder—deliberately he aimed it at the woman's head—coolly he fired. The report rang out through the Indian camp—the smoke cleared away—Se-es-ka still sat there—her blanket about her—her arms folded—but one side of her head was blown completely away—her spirit had fled, and the code of Indian justice was satisfied—Wau-kee-se-hoong-er-er was avenged.

The murderer, with just a look to satisfy him that his work had been well done, shouldered his musket and walked deliberately out of the camp. Nobody spoke to him—nobody offered any interference, and stepping into his canoe he paddled to the shore, and disappeared in the woods, leaving the Winnebagoes stupefied."

"WELL, Mr. Snow, I want to ax you a question."

"Propel it, den."

"Why am a grog shop like a counterfeit dollar?

"Well, Ginger, I gibs dat up."

"Does you gib it up? Kase you can't pass it."

"Yah! yah, nigger, you talk so much about your counterfeit dollars, just succeed to deform why a counterfeit dollar is like an apple pie!"

"O, I draps de subject, and don't know nothin' 'bout it."

"Kase it isn't current."

"JULIUS, if a mob of chickens cost ten dollars, what will a pair come to?"

"Who bough 'em?"

"What yer ask dat for?"

"Cause if my wife bought 'em, I could tell what they'd come to, mighty quick."

"What?"

"Two pot-pies and a friscasse."

"Look here, my colored friend, don't come your circumambient jokes on dis child, or he'll broke yer jaw short off by de handle."

"JANE, what letter in the alphabet do you like best?"

"Well, I don't like to say, Mr. Snobbs."

"Pooh, nonsense! say right out. Which do you like the best?"

"Well," putting her finger in her mouth and dropping her head, "I like U best."

A CHAP went to a pork house to buy pork on credit. First he bargained for a lot of hog's ears; next, the clerk seeming willing to trust, he bought a hog's head; then growing bold, he said, "I believe I'll take that ham." "No you won't," replied the clerk; "you are head and ears in debt now."

"I SAY, Pompey," said one freedman to another, "dis chile has tried lots of gift fairs and tings for a prize, but nebber could draw anything at all." "Well Cesar, I'd 'vise you to take a hand-cart; the chances are a thousand to one dat you could *draw* dat."

"NOTHING can be done well that is done in a hurry," declared a certain pompous politician, one day lately on the steps of the City Hall. "How about catching fleas?" asked a wag at his elbow. The politician was floored.

"LET US HAVE PEACE!"

[Gen. U. S. Grant's Letter of Acceptance.

BY WM. OLAND BOURNE.

"LET US HAVE PEACE!" is the cry of the millions
  Who fought for the starry-gemmed flag of the free;
'Tis the prayer of the Hero, the song of civilians,
  That rolls from the mountains far down to the sea.
The nation that rocked in the tempest and gloom,
  And drifted in doubt to be wrecked on the shore,
The storm has outlived, and the thunders that boom
  Are voices that prophesy tempest no more.

"Let us have peace!" is the sigh of the lowly,
  That walk in the vale where the cypress is seen,
Who mourn their departed with tenderness holy,
  And kneel where the graves are perennially green;
And where the "unknown," in their silence, are sleeping,
  The feet of the angels are pressing the sod,
And vespers of harmony round them are keeping,
  While Martyrs of Freedom have gone to their God.

"Let us have Peace!" the evangel of LABOR,
  Where toilers imploringly lift up their hands;
Go! wipe off the stains from the death-dealing saber,
  And build the bright altar of hope for all lands;
Lo! radiant from darkness the temple in glory
  Throws wide to the world the broad aisles of the fane;
And freemen shall toil, as they utter the story,
  And children repeat to the ages again.

"Let us have Peace!" is the chorus ascending
  From hamlets that lie 'mid the pine-covered hills,
And like a glad anthem in unison blending,
  Floats on till the plain with its melody thrills;
And rivers that roll to the land of the West,
  And prairies that wake to the hymn of the free,
With millions of freemen imploring for rest,
  Swell psalms of rejoicing while bending the knee.

"Let us have Peace!" from the war's wild commotion,
  The trumpet's alarms, and the crash of the field,
And let the now bliss, like the billows of ocean,
  Roll over the land where the hero has kneeled;
The smoke of the battle has swept from the sky,
  The thunders have ceased, and the bugle's wild blast;
The chains have been riven! and loud from on high
  The reveille calls to the love of the Past!

"LET US HAVE PEACE!" in a holy thanksgiving,
  The Hero-voice cries, in the name of the LORD!
For the sake of the dead! for the sake of the living!
  Turn spears into pruning-hooks—to plowshares the sword!
And out of the darkness shall come forth the beaming
  Of Glory's bright sun where the foemen have trod,
And Freedom shall teach, with a truth all-redeeming,
  That PEACE WITH OUR BROTHER IS PEACE WITH OUR GOD!

PERSONAL HISTORY OF GENERAL GRANT.

Albert D. Richardson, the well-known author and journalist, will issue his "Life of General Grant" on the first of next month. The following extract is from advance sheets of his work:

Some still see in him only the darling of fortune—energetic mediocrity, which has blundered into success. I think such are misled by two of his peculiar qualities:

I. His unimaginativeness. When he has nothing to say he says nothing. In private he fills no interstices of conversation by remarks upon the weather, or inquiries after the babies of his visitor. In public he can make no speeches simply of form or compliment; and since the world cared to hear his opinions affairs, his official position has never allowed him to speak freely. But in public or private, when he has anything to utter by tongue or pen, he says it with extreme rapidity and clearness, in terse, marrowy idiomatic English. Even then he clothes his thoughts in no flowers or rhetoric, but presents them in the plainest homeliest words. Napoleon's memorable sayings are all of this order: "From these summits forty centuries look down upon you." "We will carry our victorious eagles beyond the pillars of Hercules." Grant's are the exact antipodes: "I have no terms but unconditional surrender." "I propose to move immediately upon your works."—"I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." "I found the army like a baulky horse." Said the dramatic Corsican after Austerlitz: "Soldiers, I am satisfied with you. You have decorated your eagles with immortal glory." Said the matter-of-fact American to his shouting men after Port Gibson: "Soldiers, I thank you.—That is all I can say. You have done a good day's work to-day, but you must do a better one to-morrow." No shining rhetoric, no poetic gushes; only the simple unadorned fact.

II. He is the most undramatic of men. Scott was nicknamed by his enemies "Fuss and Feathers." Grant has less fuss and fewer feathers than any other public man of his day. He believes with the Chinese proverb, that "That which is, *is*." He accepts things just as he finds them, not troubling himself about the "Eternal Verities," but doing promptly, thoroughly, and subordinately the duty which lies right before him, however prosaic and disagreeable. He acts convictions instead of talking them.

* * * He is utterly genuine and guileless. He still preserves in his high estate the sweetness and simplicity of his country boyhood. Altogether free from cant, his lips, obeying the teachings of his mother, have uttered no oath, been soiled by no coarseness. He is a miracle of serenity and self-poise. During the terrors of Belmont when an aide, with pallid cheeks, cried, "Why, General, we are surrounded!" there was no perceptible change in his pleasant face or calm voice as he answered, "Then we will cut our way out." Three years later, as he read Lee's dispatch proposing the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia, he was equally unmoved; no elation shone in his face, or sounded in the ordinary tone in which he asked, "Well, General Rawlins, how do you think that will do?" Tried by both extremes of fortune, and never disturbed by either, he remains as simple and unaffected to-day as in his years of poverty and obscurity.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

A STIRRING ADDRESS.

The following stirring address has been issued by the Soldiers' Republican organization of this State, which has already commenced its labors, and will be heard from in due time:

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, 1105 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, July 6, 1868.

COMRADES: When the rebel armies were overthrown and the rebel leaders forgiven by our magnanimous Chief, the whole world wondered at the generosity which pardoned men guilty of so great a crime. The least we expected was that the Government for which we had fought, and for which so many had given up their lives, was secured against the possibility of another conspiracy. But warned by history, and taught by our own experience among the misguided people of the South, we maintained our organizations, and now, in the forefront of another peril, congratulate ourselves upon the wisdom of their decision. So thoroughly have our military brothers united themselves that only a few who wore the Union blue can be induced to join the ranks of the rebel Democracy. Our camps extend east and west, from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and there is not a veteran who does not realize that the public danger may once more call him to the field. The alarming spectacle of a formal combination between the two great columns of treason—the rebel army of the South and the rebel sympathizers of the North—is the living proof of great impending calamities. These desperate men—the one side still vaunting their treason against the country, and the other still boasting of the aid and comfort extended to them—profess to be confident of success in the approaching election. The animosity they bore to our beloved Commander-in-chief—now the candidate of the great Republican party—survives the hollow gratitude with which they hailed his liberal terms of peace and, now, remembering only that he struck them in the field, and coldly forgetting how he forgave their great offence, they are toiling with superhuman energy to defeat him for the Presidency, and to place in that high office a fit successor of its present guilty occupant. Their hatred of Grant extends to all our heroic leaders, with one or two exceptions. The only offence of these accomplished soldiers is their fidelity to the country for which they fought. General George H. Thomas in Tennessee, General Irwin McDowell in Mississippi, General George G. Meade in Georgia, General Canby in South Carolina, and General Reynolds in Texas, with their predecessors, Sheridan, Sickles, Pope, Swayne, and Mower, are proscribed and slandered, like common felons, while every Union man in the South, black and white, is subjected to inconceivable cruelty and oppression. This wholesale malevolence, looking directly to the restoration of the rebel governments, teaches us not only the wisdom and justice of our organization, but invokes us to renewed efforts in favor of Grant and Colfax, the standard bearers of the Republican party, and for our gallant comrades, Hartranft and Campbell, our standard bearers in the State contest.

The fundamental ideas of this rebel combination are that nothing has been gained by the success of our arms, but that everything has lost. To forget the sanctified dead, to ignore and outrage the gallant living, and to remember and reward those only whose crimes in any other nation, would have been punished by death or confiscation, is the inspiring motive of our adversaries. What American soldier does not feel the insult? What American citizen does not burn to resent it? Instead of cordially submitting to the laws passed by overwhelming Congressional majorities, and carried into effect for the grand purpose of reorganizing the South upon the basis of equal justice and equal rights, our recent adversaries openly threaten a new resort to arms.

At no period in the rebellion have they been at once to defiant and so cruel. United in antagonism to the laws, to national credit, to the national currency, to the public peace, and to those great principles for which we contended, and succeeded in maintaining, they coolly appeal to the people and ask a verdict in favor of their incredible crimes. Speaking now for the returned volunteers of Pennsylvania, who were disfranchised by the Democracy, we solemnly renew our devotion to our beloved country, and assert, not simply our readiness to support our candidates at the ballot-box, but our determination, at all times, to march to our Government's defence against her enemies.

By order of the Committee.
CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Chairman.
A. L. RUSSELL, Secretary.

WIT AND FUN.

FREEDOM of the press—Snatching a kiss from a pretty girl in a crowd.

A WESTERN editor has got such a cold in his head, that water freezes on his face when he washes it.

AN Illinois paper says there is a man in Olney so dirty that the assessors put him down as real estate.

WHAT is the difference between a young lady and a night cap? One is born to wed, and the other is worn to bed.

"WE see," said Swift in one of his most sarcastic moods, "what God thinks of riches, by the people He gives them to."

THE following rules are posted in a New Jersey school house: "No kissing the girls in school hours; no lickin the master during holidays."

A CHICAGO paper says the women of Utah have recently altered the orthography of their creed. They now spell it More-men instead of Mormon.

CERTAIN young ladies were very much disappointed in finding, on application to their favorite book store, that "Drake-ian Attachment" was a mere law book.

AN old bachelor thinks the trails of ladies' dresses are infernal machines, from the fact that a blow up took place directly after he put his foot on one.

A LADY wished a seat in a crowed hall. A handsome gentleman brought her a chair, "You are a jewel," said she. "Oh no, I am a jeweller; I have just set the jewel."

WHAT is the difference between the influenza and a church organist? One stops the nose, and the other knows the stops.

HARTLEY COLERIDGE being asked which of Wordsworth's productions he considered the prettiest, very promptly replied: "His daughter Dora."

A MAN out West, who offered bail for a friend, was asked by the judge if he had an incumbrance on his farm.

"Oh, yes, my old woman," said he.

"PATRICK, do you know the fate of a drunkard?"

"Faith! Don't I stan' on the most beautiful pair ye have ever seen?"

A SAILOR, in attempting to kiss a pretty girl, got a violent box on the ears.—"There," he exclaimed, "just my luck; always wrecked on the coral reefs."

A WITNESS spoke, of a particular person as having seen him partially clad, "Was he not otherwise nude?" asked the examining counsel. "No," replied the witness, "he wore a pair of spectacles."

A FASHIONABLE lady was kissing and caressing her beautiful lap-dog. "Ah, Mama," exclaimed her daughter, "why not grant me the favor you are showing on Fido?" "I don't kiss ………" the pouting fair.

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, July 17, 1868.

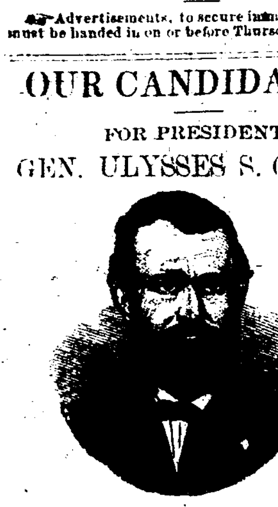
Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

☞Advertisements, to secure immediate attention must be handed in on or before Thursday morning.

OUR CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.



OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

GRANT & VICTORY!

THE STAR AND SENTINEL.—TERMS:

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

☞Any of our present subscribers will receive a credit of 50 cents on their accounts for each new name they may send in with the amount of subscription ($2.00) in advance—in other words, a PREMIUM of 50 cents for each new subscriber thus sent to us.

FOR CAMPAIGN UNTIL NOVEMBER 15.

SINGLE COPY,	$0.50
FIVE COPIES,	2.00

☞The campaign terms will not more than pay the cost of paper and ink; but we desire to put the paper within the reach of every person desiring it during the present important campaign.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Republican County Committee will meet at the Eagle Hotel, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday the 25th of July*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested.

EDWARD McPHERSON,
Chairman.

The following persons constitute the Committee:

Gettysburg—Edward McPherson, D. McConaughy, Dr. E. G. Fahnestock, F. B. Picking, Dr. Charles Horner, A. J. Cover, D. A. Buehler.
Berwick Borough—Henry Kobler, Edward Stahl.
Berwick Tp.—Joseph Kepner, Isaac Wolf, Sr.
Butler—Israel Shank, Wm. H. Deatrick.
Conowago—John Waltman, Adam Diller.
Cumberland—P. D. W. Hankey, Joseph Walker.
Franklin—Capt. James Mickley, Capt. W. H. Adams.
Freedom—Samuel Moritz, James Bigham.
Germany—Daniel H. Rudolph, Jacob Yealy.
Hamilton—E. W. Meisenhelder, George W. Spangler.
Huntington—Henry C. Peters, Gen. W. W. Stewart.
Highland—J. J. Kerr, Washington Lott.
Hamiltonban—Capt. B. McGinley, E. W. Harbaugh.
Liberty—Peter Kready, W. C. Seabrooks.
Littlestown—Ephraim Myers, Dr. R. S. Seiss.
Latimore—Isaac D. Worley, Charles W. Groist.
Menallen—Samuel Meals, Wm. S. Cart.
Mountjoy—Newton Durboraw, Newton Horner.
Mountpleasant—Capt. C. G. Miller, J. A. C. Rindlaub.
Oxford—Alex. S. Himes, Jeremiah Diehl.
Reading—John Brough, Samuel Overholtzer.
Straban—Maj. Robt. Bell, Wm. Wible.
Tyrone—J. F. Houck, Charles Yeatts.
Union—John H. Felty, Jacob Barshoar.

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS.

We have, on the whole, a clever prompt paying list of subscribers, who make it a point to gladden the Printer by punctual *advance* payments of their subscriptions. On examining our list, however, we find quite a number, who are in arrears. Our terms are $2 CASH IN ADVANCE. The last few years have effected an entire revolution in the newspaper publishing business—the credit system being abolished by paper, type and ink manufacturers. Publishers being required to pay cash for everything, can no longer afford to carry on their lists any but prompt paying subscribers—least of all dead-heads. We desire to have a clear, clean list of prompt paying patrons, and to this end it is our purpose shortly to revise our list, dropping all who do not manifest a purpose to pay up.

We have a few on our list who were indebted to the former Proprietors.—We have now furnished the "STAR & SENTINEL" for more than a year, and we hereby give notice to all of this class, who do not remit to the present proprietors the amount of subscription for the past year, by the 1st of September next, that their names will be dropped without further notice.

PAY UP!

The enlargement of our paper and the purchase of a new Press, Type, &c., has cost us over $1,000. We have besides several heavy paper bills now due, and we are compelled to call upon our friends to furnish us with the means wherewith to meet them. We have a large amount due us for subscription, Job-work, Advertising, &c., which we would like to realize at once, without the necessity of making out bills. The *cash* system has become a necessity in the newspaper business. We have to pay *cash* for everything connected with the office—Paper, Type, Ink, Labor, &c., and that we may do so promptly, without involving the office, it is absolutely necessary that our patrons pay us with equal promptness. We dislike to *dun* but our present wants demand it. Will those indebted to us please take the hint?

WE have seen it stated in several papers, and recently in the Philadelphia *North American*, that one of the Tennessee delegates to the New York Convention was JOE WILLIAMS, a celebrated colored Democratic orator. He is, to be sure, an old jail bird; but it is that which qualifies him for his role. Won't some one tell us whether JOE was in the Convention. BREWER might know, or DONAHOO. The public would be glad, also, to have their opinion of JOE, if he had the happiness of being their colleague. We confess to having had a doubt on this subject, but the purposed omission of any resolution about a "white man's government" has led us to suppose that JOE's influence kept it out. We know him to be a very influential man.

THE Copperhead papers have recently discovered that GRANT is no General. Neither was WASHINGTON—in the opinion of the Tories!

THE Heavens are going to fall. The New York Democratic platform *has not a word to say about this being a "White Man's Government."* True, the N. Y. *World* hoped, in advance of the Convention, that there "would be no such nonsense in the Platform as "that this is exclusively a White man's Government;" and it surprised the country by stating *that "this was never at any time* a Democratic doctrine." That statement, if not true then, is certainly true now; for the resolution passed on this subject by the Democratic Convention of California was presented to the Committee by one of delegates who called the special attention of the Committee on Resolutions to it; and the Committee *voted it down by a decided majority.* It was not again heard of, in Convention.

So that the National Convention of the Democratic Party may fairly be considered as having abandoned the claim that colored people have no rights which white men are bound to respect. But what will become of the small fry of their politicians, who on stump, or in press, have no other thought, no higher ambition, and know no other thing? The unfortunate ignoramuses are much to be pitied.

THE Rebel General PRESTON of Kentucky nominated FRANK BLAIR for the Vice Presidency, in the N. Y. Convention, and WADE HAMPTON and FORREST cordially seconded it. Their movement was skilfully timed, and drove out of the field Gen. THOS. EWING, Jr., of Kansas, whose nomination was requested by the Convention of Soldiers and Sailors then in session.—Their wishes were scouted, and the revolutionist BLAIR—a man after their own Rebel hearts—was preferred.—BLAIR has returned the compliment, and in his speech accepting the nomination, said that the contest was for the restoration to supremacy in the South of such leaders as were in the Convention and he added:

"What civilized people on earth would refuse to associate with themselves *in all the rights* AND HONORS AND DIGNITIES OF THEIR COUNTRY *such men as* Lee and Johnson?"

There the issue is squarely put.—Shall LEE be made General of the Union Army and JOE JOHNSTON, Lieutenant General? BLAIR says it is *uncivilized* to refuse sharing our honors and dignities with the whipped Rebel chiefs. And he speaks for his party, the leaders of which are as Rebel-hearted now as ever.

"PEACE" or "Revolution," are the issues before the people. The Republicans, through GRANT and COLFAX, demand "Peace" and quiet as essential to the nation's prosperity. The "Democracy" proclaim "Revolution" and continued national disturbances, in the nomination of a candidate who declares that the "duty of the President elect" is to "declare these [Reconstruction] acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to re-organize their own governments." As this can only be done by a dreadful war, the Copperhead National Convention gives us plainly to understand that its policy is for revolution, war, and anarchy. Let the people choose which they will have.

IT is pretty well understood that the money of BELMONT defeated PENDLETON. SEYMOUR's nomination ensures the continued supremacy, in Democratic politics, of the New York Clique. BELMONT has been re-appointed the New York member of the National Democratic Committee, and has been re-elected chairman—to the disgust of the Western members who are tired of the domination of this agent of the Rothschilds. But he's their master and will be. The country is but little concerned with the rivalry, as the fortune of the Nation will remain with the Republicans.

HENRY WARD BEECHER was falsely reported as against GRANT. He has corrected the statement in a card, and declared himself unequivocally, stating that he has been for GRANT from the first and has liked him. He outlines his character, clearly, thus:

"Solid, unpretentious, straightforward, apt to succeed and not spoiled by success, wise in discerning men, skillful in using them, with the rare gift (which WASHINGTON had in an eminent degree) of wisdom in getting wisdom from other men's counsels. I confidently anticipate that, great as his military success has been, he will hereafter be known even more favorably for the wisdom of his civil administration."

AMONG all the curious and puzzling matters connected with the Copperhead National Convention, nothing has bothered us more than a set of resolutions kindly forwarded by ALEX. H. STEPHENS, which began in the following astounding style:

"*Resolved*, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union."

—The "unswerving fidelity" with which Mr. STEPHENS adhered reminds us of an inscription, referring to the stamp which some wag once put on the outside of a letter. It was as follows:

"PAID, if the d—d thing sticks."

THERE were more Rebel than Union Officers in the New York Convention; and more members of the Rebel Congress than members of all past Union Congresses put together!

Nothing can more perfectly describe the character of the Convention, in which VALLANDIGHAM was the leading Northern spirit and FORREST the leading Southern. May God save the country! if it should unfortunately fall into such hands.

WHERE is SEMMES? He ought to have been at New York. The Rebel part of the concern was pretty complete, with FORREST, PRESTON, HAMPTON, CLANTON, WINSTON and the rest.—But SEMMES would have worthily represented the piratical side of the Confederacy. He ought to have been there. We trust he will be the next—if there should ever be another.

JAMES BUCHANAN died worth $320,582—not a cent invested in U. S. Bonds. He always believed the Rebellion would be successful, as he wished it to be, and tried to make it. Hence, he gave the Government the use of not a cent of his money. He, however, kept a large deposit in London! Consistent James!

GREELEY says the Republicans have in New York State the voters to carry it, *and will have them out*. SEYMOUR was beaten for Governor twice—the last time in 1864, when he ran 3,762 votes *behind* McCLELLAN. Let's make a thorough job of it in Pennsylvania.

THE TWO SOLDIERS

"Let the President elect *disperse* the carpet-bag State governments."
F. P. BLAIR, JR.

"Let us have peace."
U. S. GRANT.

MR. STEVENS recently made a speech, in vindication of new articles of Impeachment against ANDREW JOHNSON, which he has prepared, and the further consideration of which was postponed till next Monday. His closing sentences are characterized with especial power; and the last will stick to SALMON P. CHASE while he lives. Moreover, we happen to know that it embodies a conception of Mr. CHASE's character, which Mr. STEVENS formed years ago, and to which recent events have given confirmation:

"My sands are nearly run, and I can only see with the eye of faith; I am fast descending the downhill of life, at the foot of which stands an open grave; but you, sir, are promised length of days and a brilliant career. If you and your compeers can fling away ambition and realize that every human being, however lowly-born or degraded by fortune, is your equal, that every inalienable right which belongs to you belongs also to him, truth and righteousness will spread over the lan , and you will look down from the top of the Rocky Mountains upon an empire of one hundred millions of happy people.

Still, we must remember not to place our trust in princes, for we have seen that in the richest heart, the most highly cultivated mind, adorned with every literary grace, keen in argument as the Stagirite, and fortified with an outward shield of bronzed austerity which seemed to forbid the approach of levity or corruption; this richest composition of human mould may be the abode of malignity, avarice, corroding lust, and uncontrollable ambition, as the owl, the prairie dog, and rattlesnake nestle together in loving harmony in the richest soil of the prairie."

HON. JOHN JAY of New York, President of the Union League, outlined Seymour's political career, the other evening, very clearly:

"Before the rebellion had fairly commenced, (in September 1862), Mr. Seymour stood forth as its strongest champion in the North, by denying the right of the National Government to preserve its integrity and enforce its laws, and by originating the suggestion that a war debt incurred for the defense of the Union would be in danger of repudiation. Mr. Jay then referred to the 4th of July speech of Gov. Seymour, in which that gentleman tried to prove the war was a failure, while at the same time Gen. Grant was capturing Vicksburg and Gen. Meade was rolling back the invasion of Lee. Gov. Seymour, he thought, had fitly received the nomination as a reward for the services he has rendered to the party, which, at Chicago, recommended the American people to submit to Slavery, Rebellion, and Disunion, and which, having failed in its attempt to destroy the Republic, and to prevent its reconstruction, now deliberately proposes by the platform it has adopted, and by the nomination as Vice-President of Mr. Frank Blair, whose recent blood-and-thunder letter is thus directly indorsed, to replunge the country into confusion, chaos, and repudiation. [Loud applause.] One more contest, gentleman, and we trust that this un-American, anti-National party, that has desolated our land, filled our cemeteries, and piled up a mountain of debts, will dissolve before the indignation of this long-suffering people." [Cheers.]

With Seymour's friends burning negro Orphan Asylums, and Blair's friends dispersing the "State Governments" of the South, we are promised lively times in the event of the election of the Democratic candidates.

THE nominations of SEYMOUR and BLAIR are not only consolidating the Republican ranks, driving back into the lines Republican stragglers, but the work of demoralization among the Democracy has already begun. The New York *Herald*, hitherto a bitter opponent of the Republican party, and one of the most potential presses in the country, declares for GRANT and COLFAX, pronouncing the nomination of SEYMOUR as a virtual surrender of the contest. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing under date of July 10, says—

"Since the nomination of Horatio Seymour by the Democratic National Convention several of the Democratic members of Congress have declared most emphatically for Grant. Among these accessions to the Republican ranks is Thos. E. Stewart, Mr. Raymond's successor from the Sixth New York district. Saml. F. Cary, the eight-hour, greenback Representative of Cincinnati, telegraphed after he had heard of the nomination of Seymour that the convention ought to follow it up by making Vallandigham Vice Presidential candidate. The Democrats generally acknowledge that they have a bad ticket, and concede the election publicly to the Republicans. Shrewd politicians predict that Grant and Colfax will carry every State but three—Delaware, Kentucky, and Maryland.

WADE HAMPTON of South Carolina, one of the original Fire-Eaters, whom the people of Chambersburg have some reason to remember—was specially honored at the Copperhead Convention. He was put upon the Committee on Resolutions and was largely instrumental in framing the Platform; and with Ex-Gov. BIGLER of Pennsylvania, was selected to escort Gov. SEYMOUR of New York to the Chair, as President of the Convention.—HAMPTON, BIGLER, and SEYMOUR are a beautiful trio to present to the country as fit to represent its interests, protect its honor, or influence its destinies.

THE Southern Democracy have "gone for" the colored men, and they expect to make good Democrats of them. At recent elections in the South, they met some success—the result, we suppose of such appeals as these, which we find in the Canton (Mississippi) *Mail*, a Democratic newspaper:

"Colored Men: Democracy is Meat and Bread, Low Taxes and Equal Rights for the Black Man and the White Man.

Don't insult us by trampling down the olive branch we offer. We beseech you this last time—don't tread on us!"

This sounds odd—from a "Democratic" paper. But "Democracy" will stoop, when it must, in order to conquer.

IT is rumored in "Democratic" circles that Senator BUCKALEW is to be their candidate for Governor next year. This pre-supposes that the Republicans will carry the Legislature and supersede Mr. B. at Washington. We doubt whether the "ring" will agree to nominate Mr. BUCKALEW for either Senate or Governor, as his independence of character, and and personal integrity forbid that he should be their tool.—And that is what they most want in a public officer.

THE Richmond *Inquirer*—the old "Democratic" paper in Virginia—in its issue of the 6th inst., says "that the fourth of July has ceased to be of the slightest interest to the white people of the South." This is not quite true. It is without interest to the white Traitors of the South; but it has abiding interest to the white Republicans of that region.

THE Copperhead platform proposes that the credit of the Government shall be maintained inviolate, and that the Government's promises to pay shall be deliberately broken. But it does not tell us how these contradictory promises are to be reconciled.

GEN. SIMON BOLIVER BUCKNER, who commanded the Rebels at Fort Donelson and surrendered to GRANT, shows great ingratitude in not going for GRANT, since that chieftain once went so unhesitatingly for him.

GEN. FORREST, of Tennessee, was a slave-trader before the war, a negro-butcher during the war, and a nominator of "Democratic" candidates after the war. Who shall say his record is not a harmonious one?

THE Democratic nominations excite no enthusiasm; and were made for defeat. That, now, seems inevitable.—The nomination of SEYMOUR was bad enough, and will drive off every sincere War man; for the country had no slyer, oilier, and more dangerous foe than SEYMOUR, at every step of our contest from 1861 to 1865. But BLAIR's nomination is vastly worse; for it ratifies the programme of revolution and civil war which he laid down in his letter of June 30th last, to Col. BRODHEAD of St. Louis, in which he avows the doctrine that the next President, if Democratic, ought to and must overturn, by force, the existing governments in the South, and re-organize them on the Johnsonian basis of 1865, which was repudiated overwhelmingly by the people at the elections of 1866. We give his whole letter in another column. Read it. Men who can look with approval upon so horrid, bloody and devilish a scheme, ought to vote for SEYMOUR and BLAIR. The former is in delicate health, and if BLAIR should become President "chaos would come again."

Illustrating this point of the purposes of the Southern Rebels, in case of Copperhead success, we quote the following extract from a letter of the New York correspondent of the *Rochester Commercial*:

"I tell you again, that the Southern delegates don't care what is done here—provided they receive sufficient courage to go home and disperse the Legislatures, by violence if necessary, that have been elected under the reconstruction laws; and just so sure as the military now in the South is withdrawn, the work will be quickly entered upon, and as quickly finished. This is the avowed purpose of Southern Democrats."

A FEW days before the meeting of the New York Convention FRANK P. BLAIR bid for the nomination in a letter to Col. Broadhead which appeared the New York *World* on the morning of July 3. It will be found in full in Senator MORTON's speech in another column. The revolutionary sentiments of the letter proved acceptable to the Rebel element which controlled the Convention, and won for him the coveted prize. Americans—if you want another Civil War inaugurated, vote the Blair ticket! He tells you just how he will set it going.

SEYMOUR has a happy faculty of alienating voters, always running behind his ticket. In 1862 the Republicans being divided he was elected Governor of New York on a "more vigorous prosecution of the war" platform, but fell behind his colleagues on the Democratic ticket. In 1864, he ran on an anti-war platform and was badly beaten by FENTON, running behind his ticket as usual. FENTON beat him 8,293, while LINCOLN had but 6,749 over McCLELLAN. So much for the "favorite son" of New York.

ON our first page will be found a spirited address from the Soldier's and Sailors' State Central Committee, which has the true ring.

SOME OF THE RESULTS.

THE New York *Journal of Commerce*, good Democratic authority, denounces the repudiation platform of the New York Convention.

THE CABINET.—Governor Randall, Secretary McCulloch and Secretary Seward indicate to their friends that they have no interest in Seymour's success.

THE HON. Thomas N. Stilwell, of the same State, in 1866 a member of the Johnson Congressional Committee, has also declared his intention to support the Republican nominees.

It is stated that General John A. Dix, now American minister at Paris, is one of the thousands of War Democrats who, in refusing to support Seymour and Blair, will heartily sustain Grant and Colfax.

PRESIDENT Johnson does not conceal his disgust at the New York nominations, pronouncing the ticket a failure. After himself, he preferred Chase, and next Hancock; but the New York and Ohio "ring" was too strong.

THE HON. David Kilgore, formerly representative in Congress from Indiana, and during the past three years a warm supporter of the President, has repudiated the Democratic nominations, and will take the stump for Grant and Colfax.

REPUDIATING SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.—Lawrence, July 10.—The *State Journal*, the organ of the Chase movement, says:—"The nomination of Seymour and Blair was coldly received here. The Democratic party has deliberately committed suicide, preferring death to life, choosing the shroud and the grave rather than regeneration and the new birth."

THE CHASE MEN DISSATISFIED.—The Executive Committee of the Central Chase Association met on Thursday evening of last week at New York, and resolved to present the following preamble and resolution to the next meeting of the Association:

Whereas, The Central Chase Association, composed of Conservative Democrats and Republicans, who were displeased with the radical tendencies of the Republican party and Copperhead affiliations of the Democracy, and who hoped that the leaders of the Fourth of July Convention would rise superior to the old and effete policies of the party, and would nominate a statesman in accordance with the existing and accomplished political facts; having had that illusion dispelled by the adoption of a repudiation platform and the nomination of a consistent opponent of the war and its results, do

Resolve to recommend the endorsement of General U. S. Grant for President, and Schuyler Colfax for Vice-President of the United States by the Central Chase Club, believing that they more truly represent the views of a majority of the loyal citizens of the United States than the nominees of the Democratic Convention.

It is said by the friends of Mr Chase, that he will take no part in the contest; will probably not even vote, but if he should, will cast his ballot for Grant and Colfax.

THE New York *Herald*, one of the most potential journals of the country, can't go Seymour and Blair, and abandons the Democracy. Says the *Herald*:

> The die is cast. The Democratic Convention has decided that our next President shall be General Grant. Seymour against Grant in 1868 amounts to a Democratic surrender or a disbanding of the Democratic party. The ticket of McClellan against Lincoln was a strong ticket compared with this of Seymour against Grant. It has no prestige but that of defeat.
>
> There is nothing in Seymour, nothing in his record, nothing in his platform that will bring a single recruit to the Democratic party, but everything to rally the whole floating vote of the United States, with all the conservative Republicans, around the glorious banner of Grant. Seymour against Grant will bring all the Republicans into line, and the result will be another political reaction, which will give New York to Grant by twenty, thirty, or forty thousand majority.
>
> We can give no countenance to this retrograde movement of the Democratic party. The successful movements of the age are progressive, and we must go with them. All the world is going forward except our Democratic party. It is behind Austria, Russia, Turkey and China; for they all recognize the necessity of shaping their policy to the pressure of living events. Seymour is behind the age, and Blair, as a soldier, pinned to his ticket, makes a mockery of the combination. Grant and Colfax against such a ticket will sweep the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, because the blockheads of the Democratic party will have it that we are still living under the *regime* of poor Pierce and Buchanan.

The *Herald*, in another article, says that the nominations will confuse and demoralize the Democracy throughout the length and breadth of the land; that the election of Seymour and Blair is "morally impossible."

POLITICAL.

BLAIR won't suit the people of this country. We want no more drunken Vice Presidents.

JOHN H. Surratt is sojourning among the friends of Seymour and Blair in Baltimore.

THE bill to continue the Freedmen's Bureau has became a law without the President's signature.

HON. J. J. Blair, of Warren county, has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of New Jersey.

GENERAL GRANT, after twenty-two years of army life, is said to have never uttered a profane word nor had a personal quarrel.

REV. Henry Ward Beecher denies the report that he favored the nomination of Judge Chase for the Presidency, and says that he always supported Grant.

DENUNCIATIONS of Grant and smiles and cheers for Wade Hampton and Forrest were the alternating courtesies of the Democratic National Convention.

WHILE Grant and his army were conquering Vicksburg July 4, 1863, Seymour and his cohorts were trying to make New York over to the rebels.

IT took the Copperheads four days, in convention, to drum out poor old Seymour. It will take the people just one day (Nov. 3) to drum him home again.—*Chicago Post.*

THE Copperhead platform declares for immediate restoration of all the States.—Nearly all of them are restored; and nothing but Democratic resistance keeps out the remainder.

THE Republicans ought to appoint a day of thanks-giving for a happy riddance of the Blair family. They have been worse than "The Old Man of the Sea" to any party that has shouldered their fortunes.

ON July 4 1863, while Grant was going into Vicksburg, and Meade resting on the glorious field of Gettysburg, Seymour was making a speech in New York in which he declared the resort to arms a *failure*, and denounced conscription.

THE President and the Democratic National Convention each signalizes the National Holiday by similar acts. One pardons traitors while the other is scheming how to restore them to political power.—*Detroit Post.*

GENERAL Sherman was stopped on the street in St. Louis on Thursday by some enthusiastic Democrats, soon after the Seymour nomination was received, and asked if he would support Seymour. He replied, emphatically, no; that he was for Grant, and that Grant would be elected.

WHY is it, asked a Republican of his rebel Democratic friend, that you have none but rebels in your National Convention from the South? "Well confidentially, and not to be printed, the reason is that all the Union men of the South are Republicans, and all the rebels Democrats, and we could do no better."

DURING the session of the Democratic Convention two loyal soldiers, who had experienced the horrors of captivity in Richmond during the war, met the keeper of the Libby Prison wearing a delegate's badge! They fell upon him and gave him a dreadful beating, which was not hospitable certainly, but not unnatural either.—*Tribune.*

WADE HAMTON, of South Carolina, a cavalry leader in the Confederate army, is frequently cited as one who accepts the situation and is thoroughly reconstructed. Very recently at an anniversary of Lee's college he asserted that—

The cause for which Jackson [Stonewall] and Stuart fell cannot be in vain: but in some form, will yet triumph.

THE San Francisco *Alta California*, after a careful review of previous elections in California, comes to the conclusion that there is a reliable majority of at least 15,000 for GRANT and COLFAX. The 20,000 voters who stayed at home last year, it reasons, are to be counted for GRANT and COLFAX, and it mentions the fact that many who voted for HAIGHT have already declared for GRANT.

AT Detroit, Gen. Howard said, when speaking in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic: "We fought in the war for right, and truth, and we cannot forget it. We fought against slavery and the spirit of slavery, and we still oppose that spirit.—We fought for principle, and that principle must be maintained. Bygones cannot be bygones. Liberty must be guarded with jealous care."

WHILE congratulating the country on the admission to representation in Congress of another Southern State (North Carolina), the New York *Times* remarks: "Reconstruction will be successfully completed just about the time that the Democrats pronounce it a failure,—after the manner that their last convention pronounced the war a failure just about the time of its attaining complete success."

THE Nashville *Banner*, 3d inst., publishes a rumor that a mob surrounded the house of Judge Fielding Hurst, at Purdy, Tenn., a few nights ago, took him some distance from home, and cut his tongue out. The Judge was Colonel of the Sixth (Federal) Tennessee regiment during the war, and is credited with giving information to Gen. Grant at Cairo which led to the expedition against Forts Henry and Donelson. He is intensely hated by the rebels of Middle Tennessee.

EX-GOVERNOR Vance, of North Carolina, a delegate to the Democratic National Convention who addressed the Democracy of Baltimore at their Hall, on South street, on Friday evening, declared during the war "that he was going to fight the Yankees until hell was frozen over, and then he would fight them on the ice." Subsequently, during the progress of the war, he addressed the Rebel Soldiers again, when he told them to "pile hell so full of Yankees that their feet would stick out the windows."

THE disapprobation of the Democratic platform and nominees is strongly re-echoed from abroad. The London press is almost unanimous in condeming both. The London *Standard* thinks that the Democrats can have no hopes of Seymour. The *News* says defeat is certain to follow the selection of so weak a candidate. The *Herald* thinks the best man would have found it difficult to oppose General Grant, but that Seymour and a platform of bad faith to the bondholders render the result a foregone conclusion.

THE speakers at the democratic Presidential ticket ratification meeting on Thursday evening of last week in New York at Union square were General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina; ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina; ex-Governor Perry, of South Carolina, and Colonel Call, of Florida, all of the late Southern confederacy, and the Hon. Jack Rogers, peace democrat, late of New Jersey. At this rate the grand campaign between General Grant and General Lee in the battle field will probably be fought over again this summer on the stump.

AMONG the "distinguished Southerners" who went to New York to give countenance and aid to the Democratic National Convention was General G. Toutant Beauregard. Among Jeff. Davis' papers captured at the collapse of Richmond was the following:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13, 1862.
Hon. William P. Miles, Richmond, Va.:
Has the bill for the execution of Abolition prisoners after January next been passed? Do it, and England will be stirred into action. It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that period. Let the execution be with the garrote.
G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Of course no better evidence of the soundness of Beauregard's Democracy could be found than this. It will be a sufficient credential to any Democratic Convention.

PULL down the monuments of our departed braves! erase the inscriptions which commemorate their patriotism! burn the trophies worn upon many a desperate field! reduce to ashes the records of the War Department! cast into the sea the archives of the Navy! For it is the opinion of Gen. C. M. Zulick (expressed in the N. Y. Copperhead Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention) that "we should bury in forgetfulness all symbolisms and memories of the lamentable war with our Southern brethern."

A WESTERN paper says: "The Democratic platform has a 'stump speech in its belly,' and from that stump speech we make this choice excerpt: 'That our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered.' Inasmuch as the Convention was about half Northern Copperheads and Southern Rebels, the inquiry naturally suggests itself, *which* 'soldiers and sailors' are to be remembered, and *which* flag did they carry? The word 'our' is ambiguous in this case."

THE Philadelphia *Press* says: "Seymour's nomination is an affront to every Union soldier, an insult to the friends and memory of every dead hero, and an offense to every loyal man. If the Democracy can bear this burden, we find no fault with their choice. Had it been left to the Republican party to select a candidate to defeat, next to Brick Pomeroy, they would probably have fixed on the nominee of the New York Convention."

ENTHUSIASTIC COPPERHEAD.—"I'm taking up a subscription to fire a salute over the nomination of Seymour. Give us a dollar!"

Chase Democrat.—"Want to shoot, do you?"

Copperhead.—"Of course we do."

Chase Democrat.—"Shoot! why, the d—l, man! shooting is just what Seymour is most afraid of. You will suit him better, if you are his 'friends,' if you butcher a nigger and burn a hospital or two!"

HENRY A. Wise addressed a Seymour and Blair ratification meeting in Richmond on Saturday evening. He said that he did not care for the platform. It told a lie in its first resolution. It said secession was dead; that was not so; secession was more alive than ever. He supported the nominees, and especially Blair, because he had declared that he would assume military power.

THE Philadelphia *Post* says: "The candidates are worthy of the platform, and Seymour and Blair, and the principles they represent, are all that the Democratic party needed to complete its ruin. The New York Convention dug the grave of the Democracy yesterday, and now it has simply to bury itself as decently as its limited means will permit."

AN evening journal in New York asks: "Where was Horatio Seymour when the battle of Gettysburg was being fought? In this city, denouncing the Government for its waste of men and money! And when the victory was won, and the war virtually decided, what said Seymour in vindication of the national honor? Not one word."

THE second clause of the Democratic platform demands amnesty for all past political offenses. As the President has proclaimed amnesty for all offenders except those who were under indictment, which includes practically all Rebels except Jefferson Davis, the resolution amounts only to a censure for not having pardoned Jefferson Davis.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, Democratic candidate for President of the United States, during the war used these words:

"If it is true that slavery must be abolished to save this Union, then the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves from that Government which cannot give them the protection guaranteed by its terms."

BERIAH MAGOFFIN, who was in New York during the Democratic Convention, at the out break of the war was Governor of Kentucky. When the Government called upon him for troops, he answered:

I say emphatically that Kentucky will furnish no troops for the wicked purpose of subduing her sister Southern States.

GENERAL NEWS.

CONGRESS will probably adjourn next week.

HON. Wm. M. Evarts was on Wednesday confirmed by the United States Senate as Attorney General.

THERE were seven fatal cases of sun stroke at Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday and Sunday.

JOHN Pool and J. C. Abbott, Republicans, have been elected United Senators from North Carolina.

THE American idea of an entire separation between Church and State is making rapid progress in Europe.

THE Legislature of Texas has indefinitely postponed the subject of the proposed division of that State.

CONSIDERABLE reduction is now being made in the number of employees of the Freedmen's Bureau in all the States where it exists.

A GERMAN in Chicago advertises that his wife had run away, or been stolen, and threatens to smash the head of any man who brings her back.

COL. Wm. B. Mann of Philadelphia and the Hon. A. K. McClure of Chambersburg, Pa., have associated themselves in the practice of law in Philadelphia.

THE Pennsylvania Commissioners charged with the duty of selecting a site for the Northern Insane Asylum, have fixed on a location in the vicinity of Danville.

THE difficulty in regard to the mail irregularities on the Cumberland Valley Railroad has been settled, and the mails are carried as heretofore.

FIVE hundred Mormons, in charge of Elder Perry, arrived at New York on Sunday from Liverpool. They are on the way to Utah.

A PONTIFICAL bull summoning a general council of the Roman Catholic Church to meet in the Basilica of the Vatican, on the 8th of December, 1869, has been formally promulgated.

GOVERNOR Swann has appointed William Pinkney Whyte, Esq., of Baltimore, United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, appointed minister plenipotentiary to the Court of Great Britain.

ON Tuesday Congress passed, by a vote of 114 to 42, the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of Alaska, after an amendment had been agreed to asserting the right of the House to participate in the treaty-making power.

THE Roman Catholic Province of Baltimore has been divided into four dioceses. The third one, the See of Harrisburg, comprises the counties of Clinton, Centre, Mifflin, Franklin, Cumberland, Adams, York, Dauphin, Northumberland, Columbia, Lebanon, Lancaster, Montour, Union, Snyder, Juniata, Perry and Fulton, in the State of Pennsylvania; to be under charge of Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan, recently consecrated Bishop of Harrisburg.

THE HARVEST IN THE NORTHWEST.—Our exchanges from the Northwest nearly all agree in reporting luxuriant crops in that region. In every section of Illinois the wheat and rye harvest promises to be abundant. In Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana there will be an unusually large yield of cereals; while in Wisconsin the corn crops are thriving marvelously. With such exhaustless granaries as the plains and valleys of our Western and Northwestern States to supply the deficiencies of their harvests, the nations of Europe need not apprehend famine.

THE REAL ISSUES.

SPEECH OF SENATOR MORTON.

THE AIMS OF DEMOCRACY EXPOSED.

REVOLUTIONARY DESIGNS DISCLOSED IN THEIR PLATFORM AND BLAIR'S LETTER.

In the U. States Senate, on Thursday last, Senator MORTON in speaking upon the joint resolution of Mr. Edmunds relative to the representation of the Southern States in the electoral college, eloquently and truthfully exposed the revolutionary designs of the Democracy. Said Mr. MORTON—

Mr. President, I do not rise so much to discuss the merits of these several propositions as to say that I shall vote for that offered by the Senator from Vermont, (Mr. Edmunds,) believing that it is more specific and direct than the other two; but perhaps any one of them would answer the purpose.

I desire, however, to say one word in regard to the importance of this measure.—We have been noting the proceedings of a convention held in the city of New York, which has but just adjourned. I have read the resolutions adopted by that convention, the platform of principles it has laid down, and upon which its candidates have been placed; and I wish to call the attention of the Senate to the issue that is presented to the country by this platform and by the character of these candidates.

General Grant, in his letter of acceptance, said, "let us have peace;" but the Democratic party by their convention in New York have said, "let us have war; there shall be no peace." They have declared in substance, I might say perhaps in direct terms, that the reconstruction of these States under the several acts of Congress shall not be permitted to stand, but shall be overturned by military force if they get the power. They have announced that there shall be no peace in this country; that there shall be no settlement of our troubles, except upon the condition of the triumph of those who have been in the rebellion.—This platform and these nominations are a declaration of renewal of the rebellion.—Let me call your attention to a part of the eighth resolution in regard to this very question. In speaking of the reconstruction of the States, they go on to say that the power to regulate suffrage exists with each State, making no difference between loyal States that have been at peace and States that have been in rebellion, putting them all upon the same footing:

"And that any attempt by Congress on any pretext whatever;"

That is, upon the "pretext" of the rebellion, if you please,

"to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of Government."

They declare that the interference of Congress with suffrage in States that have been in rebellion, though that interference may be absolutely necessary, as we have found it, to the reconstruction of the States, is unconstitutional, and that no justification can be found for it, and that it will subvert our form of government.

Mr. Howard. Read the rest of it.

Mr. Morton. Yes, sir; I will read the balance of it:

"And can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of co-equal States, and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as such—as usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void."

This convention has called upon the rebels of the South to regard these governments organized by authority of acts of Congress by the people of those States as usurpations, unconstitutional, and void, and has thereby invited them again to insurrection and rebellion. That is what the resolution means. That is where the Democratic party has placed itself and its candidates, that there shall be no acquiescence in the action of Congress, but that continued resistance is and shall be their policy.—They have replied to General Grant by saying, "there shall be no peace, but the war shall be renewed." There can be no other policy for that party unless it acquiesces.—If it does not accept these reconstruction acts, there can be no policy but that of resistance and a renewal of the war. They declare these reconstruction acts to be unconstitutional and void. Being void, nobody is bound to regard them: they have no authority over any one to coerce or to punish: and may be resisted by any one with impunity. That is not the language of this resolution, but it is the substance and meaning of it; and in consequence of this it received the endorsement and the approbation of the hundreds of rebels who were in that convention from the South, men who organized the rebel government, and organized and led the rebel armies in battle. This, then, is the issue, a continuance of the war; a renewal of the rebellion; because it is either that, or it is submission and acquiescence to what has been done.

But, Mr. President, we are not left to grope for the meaning of this convention; we are not left even to seek for it by inference. We have a letter of General Francis P. Blair, written, less than one week ago, and this letter has been endorsed by that convention this afternoon by his nomination as their candidate for the Vice Presidency.

[The Clerk of the Senate here read Mr. Blair's letter, as follows:]

WASHINGTON, June 30.

COL. JAS. O. BROADHEAD.

DEAR COLONEL: In reply to your inquiries, I beg leave to say that I leave to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether my name shall be presented to the Democratic Convention, and to submit the following, as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest: The Reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election; the States, so long excluded, will have been admitted; negro suffrage established, and the carpet-baggers installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their President and a majority of the popular branch of Congress. We cannot, therefore, undo the Radical plan of Reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it? How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the Executive, who is sworn to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of Congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles.

If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce these Reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of 20 spurious Senators and 50 Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for *the President-elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to re-organize their own governments, and elect Senators and Representatives.* The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the White people of the South, and, with the co-operation of the President, it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed, on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put this issue plainly to the country.

I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us: Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith, and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs—by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenues and resources of the Government and destroy its credit, make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress, known as the Reconstruction acts. I wish to stand before the Convention upon this issue, but it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle. Your friend. FRANK P. BLAIR.

Mr. President, that is the Democratic platform. General Blair, whatever you may say of him, is a bold, outspoken man, and he spoke the sentiments of that convention. He says, "upon these sentiments I want to stand before the convention," and upon those sentiments he was nominated. Therefore, I say that the language of the Democratic convention at New York to the whole country is, war: resistance by force of arms to Congressional legislation; the overthrow by force of arms of governments that have been erected in the rebel States under the laws enacted by Congress; the continuance of this rebellion: continuance of this struggle, in a somewhat different form, but still the same struggle, contending for the same principle. It is now announced formally, not at Montgomery, not at Richmond, but at New York. The country need not be at any loss to understand the character of the contest upon which we are entering. It is not one of peace and acquiescence, of consolidation whereby the ravages of war may be repaired: but it is a new declaration of war, a new announcement of the rebellion under somewhat different circumstances, but under circumstances formidable, dangerous, and solemn. Let the country look the struggle in the face.

General Blair has said truly that all that is said about greenbacks and bonds and questions of finance is mere nonsense.—The great issue is the question of overturning the new State governments by force, restoration of the power of the rebels, or as they call it the white men's government in those States; and all the rest is leather and prunella. We owe a debt of gratitude to General Blair for his frankness. There need be no deception practised now, and there can be none. There can be no other issue presented substantially to us but that of the furture peace of this country. If Seymour shall be elected upon that platform, he stands pledged to use the army of the United States for the purpose of overturning the governments that have been established in the South by the voice of the whole people, and by that army to place the power back again into the hands of the rebels. They were there with him in that convention. They have given to him their counsel. They have endorsed Mr. Seymour, and the convention and all have endorsed General Francis P. Blair.

I know that we shall be told in the Northwest that they intend to have the same currency for the Government and the people, for the bondholder and the laborer. They will proclaim taxation of the bonds as the great issue upon which they expect to get votes: but that will all be a deception.—The great issue underlying the whole contest, and we have the solemn declaration of their candidate for Vice President to that effect, will be the renewal of the war, to overturn the State governments that have just been established under the acts of Congress. General Blair has relieved the Republican party of a great deal of labor. He has unmasked the enemy with whom we have to deal, and he has placed before the country the true issue, peace or war.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—The barn of James Wood, Dickinson township, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 4th: supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—The barn of Mr. Bowers, Mifflin township, was struck by lightning on the evening of the 7th, and burned, with a large quantity of hay.—An Irishman, by name of John Cunningham, aged 60, was killed in Leesburg on the 7th, rather singularly: he was walking behind a wagon loaded with hay, when a pitch-fork falling off, one of the prongs entered his breast near the heart, killing him almost instantly.

FRANKLIN.—The Copperhead County Convention will meet on the 4th of August.—The stables of Henry Shepler and John Stewart, in Chambersburg, were destroyed by fire on Monday last.—The Commissioners to appraise damages sustained during the Rebellion, have given notice that they will meet at Bedford, July 23, 24 and 25; McConnellsburg, July 27, 28 and 29; Greencastle, August 4 and 5; and Chambersburg, August 6, to investigate claims.

FREDERICK.—William Hopwood, son of James Hopwood, of Frederick, met with an accident on the 4th inst., from the accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket, the ball entering his thigh and inflicting a painful wound.—Thomas Spurrier, of Frederick, engineer on the Western Maryland Railroad, was killed on the 1st inst., by a bridge over Jones' Falls, two miles from the Relay House, giving way and precipitating the locomotive into the stream.—The Franklin Savings Bank has declared a dividend of two per cent.—The grain crop is pronounced an average one and the wheat of a superior quality.—The chicken cholera is prevailing about Frederick, some persons having lost all their stock by the disease.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad will be held at Woodsboro', on the 10th of August, to organize.

WASHINGTON.—Rev. G. W. Weills, Pastor of the Lutheran Church at Boonsboro, died suddenly on the 7th inst.—Benjamin Schindel, son of David Schindel, near Benevola, was thrown under a reaper by the team running off, on the 7th inst., the reaper passing over him, inflicting a dangerous wound in the thigh.

GOVERNOR Geary declines to convene an extra session of the Legislature, to take action on the recent decision of the Supreme Court in reference to the Registry law.

Special Notices.

SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor. See advertisement in another column.
Sept. 4.—1y

TO THE LADIES.—FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR,

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Goods* of every description, also, *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c. Valuable Presents*, from $3 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address.

WYETH & CO.,
Successors to MESSENGER & Co.,
42 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.
P. O., Box, 2031.
Feb. 5.—6m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination.
Nov. 20, 1867.—1y

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Is the only infallible Hair Preparation for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTING ITS GROWTH.

It is the cheapest preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will last longer and accomplish more than three bottles of any other preparation.

Our Renewer is not a Dye; it will not stain the skin as others.

IT WILL KEEP THE HAIR FROM FALLING OUT.

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS, AND SILKEN.

Our Treatise on Hair sent free by mail.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all Druggists. [July 10.—1m

Legal Notices.

ELECTION.—The Annual Election for a President and Thirteen Directors of the "Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association," will be held at McConaughy's Hall, Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 20th day of July*, 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the Board,
D. McCONAUGHY, Secretary.
July 10.—2t

NOTICE.—The account of JOHN C. GRABY, Committee of SARAH DILLER, a Lunatic, as exhibited by Cyrus Diller and Isaac Graby Administrators of John C. Graby, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court, *on the 17th day of August next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J. A. KITZMILLER, Proth'y.
July 10, 1868.—4t

NOTICE—is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the Charter of the "Menallen Building Association," and that Monday the 17th day of *August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, has been fixed for the hearing of the same, when it will be granted unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown. By the Court.
J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
July 10.—3t

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN WRIGHT, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
RUTH M. WRIGHT,
JANE F. WRIGHT,
Executrix.
July 10.—6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of NATHANIEL GRAYSON, dec'd, late of Liberty township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, both of Liberty township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN MUSSELMAN, Executor.
ANN MARIA GRAYSON, Executrix.
July 10.—6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to distribute the balance in the hands of JEREMIAH SHELLY, Assignee of LEWIS SNYDER and WIFE, to and amongst the creditors legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at the office of McCONAUGHY & KRAUTH in Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 27th day of July next, at 10 o'clock*, A. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.
J. M. KRAUTH, Auditor.
July 10.—3t

BANKRUPT NOTICE.—Eastern District of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, the 18th June, A. D. 1868.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of FRANCIS S. HILDEBRAND, of East Berlin, county of Adams and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN PICKING, Assignee.
July 10.—3t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors for Hamiltonban township until *the 25th day of July next*, for the purpose of building a NEW SCHOOL HOUSE in Fairfield.
The Board will meet at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day to give out the work. Specifications can be seen by calling on the President of the Board.
HENRY M. LANDIS, President.
CHAS. J. SEFTON, Secretary. [July 1.—3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Assignee of JOSEPH H. CLINE and WIFE of Idaville, Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., under deed of voluntary assignment, in trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said JOSEPH H. CLINE to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to the subscriber residing in the same place properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE A. CLINE, Assignee.
July 1.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of SARAH MYERS, late of Adams county, deceased, having been granted to HENRY FOULK residing in Perry county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
D. McCONAUGHY, Esq., Gettysburg, will settle all claims against said estate, as my Agent.
HENRY FOULK, Admr.
June 24.—6t

ABATEMENT--SCHOOL TAXES.
An abatement of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed on all School Taxes for the Borough of Gettysburg, assessed for the current year, which may be paid to the Collector WM. GUINN, or to the Treasurer E. G. FAHNESTOCK, on or before the *1st day of August next*. By order of the Board,
H. WARREN, President.
J. F. M'CREARY, Secretary. [June 17.—td

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN BLOCHER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID BLOCHER, Adm'r
June 17.—6t

Soldiers' Discharges.

HAVING procured the proper Docket, I am prepared to RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Soldiers are cautioned against delay in this matter.
WM. D HOLTZWORTH,
Register & Recorder of Adams county.
June 10.—tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

HUBER'S
DRUG STORE.
Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of
DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
DYES & DYE-STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES.
EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, ELLS, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERT'S.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.
Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT.—*Night Bell at the door.*
April 1, 1868.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,
DRUG & BOOK STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET,
Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

☞COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.
Feb. 12.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,
Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET
GETTYSBURG.
Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.
Jan 8, 1868.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,
DRUGGIST,
Store in Brant's Building, Balto. St.,
LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Drug Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery, of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bleaching. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.
Littlestown, May 13.—1y JAMES CRESS.

Legal Notices.

ECTION.—The Annual Elec-
for a President and Thirteen Directors of the
urg Battle-field Memorial Association," will
at McConaughy's Hall, Gettysburg, on Mon-
23d day of July, 1868, between the hours of
A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the Board,
D. McCONAUGHY, Secretary.

TICE.—The account of JOHN
Graby, Committee of SARAH DILLER, a Lu-
exhibited by Cyrus Diller and Isaac Graby
trators of John C. Graby, deceased, has been
the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county,
be confirmed by said Court, on the 17th day
st next, unless cause be shown to the con-
J. A. KITZMILLER,
Prothy.

TICE—is hereby given that
application has been made to the Court of
Pleas of Adams county, for the Charter of
enallen Building Association," and that Mon-
7th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,
fixed for the hearing of the same, when it
granted unless sufficient cause to the contrary
By the Court
J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.

TICE.—Letters Testamentary
the estate of JOHN WRIGHT, late of Menallen
Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been
to the undersigned, residing in said township,
reby give notice to all persons indebted to said
make immediate payment, and those having
against the same to present them properly
icated for settlement.
RUTH M. WRIGHT,
JANE F. WRIGHT,
Executrix.

ECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Let-
rs Testamentary on the estate of NATHANIEL
deceased, late of Liberty township, Adams coun-
ing been granted to the undersigned, both of
township, they hereby give notice to all per-
ebted to said estate to make immediate pay-
those having claims against the same to pre-
properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN MUSSELMAN, Executor.
ANN MARIA GRAYSON, Executrix.

DITOR'S NOTICE.—The un-
signed, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans'
Adams county, to distribute the balance in
s of JEREMIAH SHELLY, Assignee of LEWIS
WIFE, to and amongst the creditors legal-
thereto, will attend to the duties of said
ment, at the office of McCONAUGHY & KRAUTH
sburg, on Monday, the 27th day of July next,
A. M., when and where all parties inter-
requested to be present.
J. M. KRAUTH, Auditor.

NKRUPT NOTICE.—Eastern
trict of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, the
A. D. 1868.
dersigned hereby gives notice of his appoint-
Assignee of FRANCIS S. HILDEBRAND, of East
nty of Adams and State of Pennsylvania,
id District, who has been adjudged a Bank-
his own petition by the District Court of
JOHN PICKING, Assignee.

ICE TO CONTRACTORS.
posals will be received by the Board of
rectors for Hamiltonban township until the
of July next, for the purpose of building a
OL HOUSE in Fairfield.
ard will meet at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said
ent the work. Specifications can be seen
on the President of the Board.
HENRY M. LANDIS, President.
SETON, Secretary. [July 1.—3t

SIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The
dersigned, Assignee of JOSEPH H. CLINE
Mayville, Huntington township, Adams coun-
der deed of voluntary assignment, in trust
nefit of creditors, hereby gives notice to all
ebted to said JOSEPH H. CLINE to call and
diate payment, and those having claims
them to the subscriber residing in the
properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE A. CLINE, Assignee.

TICE.—Letters of Adminis-
tion on the estate of SARAH MYERS, late of
unty, deceased, having been granted to
E residing in Perry county, he hereby
ice to all persons indebted to said estate to
make immediate payment, and those having
ainst the same will present them properly
ated for settlement.
CONAUGHY, Esq., Gettysburg, will settle all
ainst said estate, as my Agent.
HENRY FOULK, Admr.

TEMENT-SCHOOL TAXES.
n abatement of FIVE PER CENT. will be al-
ll School Taxes for the Borough of Gettys-
essed for the current year, which may be
ne Collector WM. GUINN, or to the Treas-
FAHNESTOCK, on or before the 1st day of
By order of the Board,
H. WARREN, President.
McCREARY, Secretary. [June 17.—td

TICE.—Letters of Adminis-
tion on the estate of JOHN BLOCHER, late of
d township, Adams county, Pa., deceased,
en granted to the undersigned residing in
ownship, he hereby gives notice to all per-
ted to said estate to make immediate pay-
se having claims against the same to pre-
properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID BLOCHER, Adm'r

ldiers' Discharges.

G procured the proper Docket, I am prepar-
RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in ac-
with a recent Act of the Legislature of
nia. Soldiers are cautioned against delay
tter.
WM. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Register & Recorder of Adams county.

oks, Drugs, Medicines.

HUBER'S
RUG STORE.
's old Stand—Baltimore Street,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

G purchased this old and popular Stand,
aid in an entirely new and fresh Stock,
ortment, consisting in part of
ND FAMILY MEDICINES.
MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
UORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PUR-
ND FLAVORING EXTRACTS. [POSES.
YE-STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES.
R DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—
EAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND
T ARTICLES.
S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.
HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND
EST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, ELLS, DALE'S
AN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERT'S.
ONERY OF ALL KINDS.
TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST
S.
NS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RE-
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
S AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUP-
AT REDUCED RATES.
rnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT.—
Night Bell at the door.

D. BUEHLER,
& BOOK STORE,
AMBERSBURG STREET,
Near the Diamond.

IONERY OF ALL KINDS.
GS AND MEDICINES,
MERY AND TOILET SOAPS.
TRY MERCHANTS supplied at whol esale

R. R. HORNER,
ICIAN AND DRUG GIST,
Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET
GETTYSBURG.
dical advice without charge.
DEALER IN
EDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STA-
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOIL-
TICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAK-
ODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS,
COAL OIL, &C., &C.
QUORS for medicinal purposes.
Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for
ids, rough skin, &c.
s warranted pure and genuine.

JAMES CRESS,
DRUGGIST,
Brant's Building, Balto., st.,
LITTLESTOWN.

NG opened a new DRUG
E and fitted it up in the best style, I offer
pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of
and vicinity at the lowest market rates,
part of
nd Family Medicines, Pure
for Medicinal Purposes,
tent Medicines, Horse
Powders,
es, Dyes and Drug Stuffs, Perfumery,
and Fancy articles. A full assortment of
tionery, of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and

's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with
water, cold or warm. Clothes washed
p are made beautifully white without
ing. This is the best Soap in use. Try
ranted not to injure the hands or fabric.
, May 13,—1y JAMES CRESS.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, July 17, 1868.

TALL RYE.—Mr. GEORGE NULL, of Cumberland township, has several tall stalks of Rye, cut above the roots—one measuring 7 feet 10 inches, the other 8 feet.

McPHERSON'S MANUAL.—This valuable publication is now ready. Subscriptions will be received at the Book Store of A. D. BUEHLER, in this place. See advertisement.

AFFIRMED.—The case of GRANTHAM vs. NEELY, from this county, has been again affirmed by the Supreme Court. It had been affirmed a year ago, but the Supreme Court, on application of counsel for defendant, had granted a re-argument.

ACCIDENT.—On the 7th inst., a young man named GLASS, hired with Mr. JESSE SHRIVER, in Huntington township, cut his foot very severely with an axe whilst chopping wood. The gash across the top of the foot was four or five inches in length.

SALES.—GEORGE E. SMYSER has sold to JACOB REILEY his interest in the Forge property, in this place, being the undivided one-half, for $3,500.

A lot of eight acres, on the Baltimore turnpike, below the Cemetery, belonging to the estate of DANIEL BEITLER, deceased, was sold on public sale on the 6th inst., at $825—PETER THORN purchaser.

DIED FROM HEAT.—On Wednesday last, as the team of BENJAMIN DEARDORFF, of Franklin township, was coming into town about noon, one of the horses fell down from the effects of the intense heat, and died shortly after.

We learn that FRANCIS COLE, of the same township, lost a horse from the same cause on Tuesday.

BURNED.—On Wednesday last, the oldest daughter of Mr. JOHN RUPP, of this place, aged about 6 or 7 years, while in her father's Steam Tanery, by some means fell into a pile of hot ashes which had been taken from the furnace, severely burning both her legs from the knees down. Dr. C. HORNER was called in, and the little girl, although suffering much pain, is doing well.

SUN-STROKE.—We regret to learn that Mr. HUGH SCOTT, formerly of this place, and more recently of Philadelphia, had a sun-stroke last week while on a visit to some friends in Lewisburg, Pa. Being in advanced age and impaired health, the attack was a severe shock to his system; so that although he had recovered from the immediate effect, his vision and mental faculties were, at last accounts, seriously impaired.

OPPRESSIVE WEATHER.—The mercury having some ten days ago managed to get above one 100°, seems indisposed to register anything below that figure. The last ten days have been the most oppressive every known in this town, the themometer day after day registering in and about 100°. On Tuesday and Wednesday it stood at 103° in the shade. Yesterday opened fiercely, but a cool breeze sprang up during the day, modifying the intense heat.

Our exchanges from all quarters speak of the unusually hot weather, and record a large number of deaths from sun-stroke. In New York over 100 cases were reported on Wednesday.

☞ The Gettysburg *Star and Sentinel* appeared last week with one additional column on each page, and all its columns lengthened, increasing its capacity by about six columns, with a good deal of new material and other appliances of improvement. We need not say it is a good paper, and a *sound* one, for HARPER, McPHERSON and BUEHLER are too strong, welldrilled and thoroughly true-principled to print any other.—*York Republican.*

We are indebted to our brethen of the press for sundry kind notices, of which the above from the *Republican* is a sample. We are gratified in being assured that our efforts to improve and elevate the tone of our paper are appreciated at home and abroad.

MOORE'S LIFE OF COLFAX.—We have received a copy of this work, written by Mr. COLFAX's pastor at home and published by T. B. PETERSON & Co., of Philadelphia. It is a handsome octavo volum of 394 pages with a fine portrait of its subject, printed and bound in elegant style. It traces Mr. COLFAX's career from his humble origin in the City of New York through many years of honest industry and unstained integrity, illustrated by acts of useful public service and recognized by rewards of official distinction freely conferred by a judicious and admiring people, until now, at the age of forty-five years, he stands high and honored among the patriots and statesmen of the country, not only as Presiding Officer of the popular branch of Congress, but by free, fair selection the candidate of loyal citizens for the Vice Presidency of the United States. It is a work of substantial merit, and should command a ready sale.

CRUEL.—Some weeks ago a friend in East Berlin ordered the "STAR & SENTINEL" to be sent, prepaid to Nov. 15, to JOHN SINNER. We notice in last *Compiler*, a card purporting to be signed by "J. H. SENNER," complaining of the paper being sent to him and declining to receive it. We know nothing of "John Sinner" or "J. H. Senner." The latter claims to to have been a soldier, but desires it to be understood that he entered the army, not from love for the cause or a desire to serve the country, but for "the same reason that a great many others went—compelled, through military necessity." It is not often that a true soldier glories in his shame, and we are inclined to deal charitably by Mr. "J. H. Senner," and infer that this "card" was prepared for him by some blatant Copperhead, anxious to make a little political capital at J. H. S's expense. Sharp, but cruel.

DEATH OF HON. JAMES WILSON.—Our obituary column to-day announces the death of Hon. JAMES WILSON, which took place on Monday evening last at the advanced age of over 89 years. Mr. WILSON was born in York (now Adams) county, on the 28th of April, 1779. He received a good English education and in his 14th year was apprenticed to the Cabinetmaking business in Maryland. Returning to his native county, he took rank as a young man of more than ordinary promise. In 1811 he received a Commission as Justice of the Peace, and discharged the duties of the office until 1822, in the fall of which year he elected to Congress, and was twice re-elected—representing the district in the 18th, 19th and 20th Congresses, from March 4, 1823, to March 4, 1829, serving chiefly on the Committee on Claims. Mr. WILSON was the cotemporary of Buchanan, Clay, Webster, Calhoun, and other statesmen, then forming a national reputation. Being of retiring disposition, at the close of his Congressional term in 1829, he returned to his home in Fairfield, in this county, where he agained filled the office of Justice of the Peace by appointment and election until 1859. During the last few years he made Gettysburg his residence. Mr. WILSON was a high-toned gentleman of the "old school," and it can be said of him that he never solicited a vote for office, nor attended a political meeting to promote his own advancement. Thoroughly loyal, during the Rebellion he aided actively in sending volunteers to the War, by personal counsel and contributing from his private means.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK.—Having largely added to our facilities for Job Printing, we are now enabled with the aid of our Campbell Power Press, Gordon Jobber, and Hand Presses, to turn out promptly all kinds of Printing, from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, including Pamphlets, Speeches, Catalogues, Circulars, Programmes, &c. With our new Presses and enlarged assortment of type, we claim to have one of the best Printing offices in the State, and shall be glad at all times to see our friends.

COLLEGE ITEMS.—We have received the first No. of a neatly printed paper, published at Lancaster, Pa., under the title of "*Chi Phi Chakett.*" It is issued under the auspices of Chi Phi Fraternity of Franklin and Marshall College, and is mainly devoted to the interests of "Z Chapter," although containing a record of general Collegiate information. In the roll of membership of "Z Chapter," we find the names of A. J. COVER, Esq., of this place, of the class of 1858, and J. FINLEY HOKE, of the present class. The introductory editorial is pleasantly and well written. The following paragraph has some local interest

At a meeting of the representatives of two different organizations, known as the Chi Phi Fraternity, held at the Astor House, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 29th of May, 1867, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Chapters of the Chi Phi Fraternity, at Lancaster and Gettysburg, Pa., be received into the secret order of Chi Phi as it exists at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., and other places; and that the graduate and other members of said Fraternity be so received also; that charters of such secret order of Chi Phi be granted to the Chapters of the Fraternity at the places before mentioned, on their presenting an application to the parent Chapter of the original Chi Phi order in due form, signed by all the members in College, and resident members of said order at said place before mentioned.

We are also in receipt of the "*College Courant,*" a sixteen page quarto, published weekly at Yale College, Conn., $4 per annum. The "*Courant*" is not a flash publication but a sprightly record of College news and literature, with some of the ablest graduates of Yale announced among the contributors to its columns, including Presidents and Professors of various Colleges of high literary and scientific reputation. There are four departments; 1—*College News,* embracing the College news of the U. States and Europe; 2—*Scientific,* edited by Prof. BARKER; 3—*Yale Alumni,* containing personal items of Yale graduates; 4—*Undergraduate,* under the editoral management of a committee of the Senior class. In the analysis of the class of 68, numbering 106, the average height is given as 5 ft. 8.7 inches; the tallest 6 ft. 1 inch, and and the shortest 5 ft. 3.7 in. The average weight is given at 142.95 lbs; the heaviest 182 lbs., and the lightest 109 lbs. Nineteen are represented as being "engaged," 3 have taken a vow of celibacy, while 1 will marry no one but Anna Dickinson. Seventy members in this class smoke and 15 chew. Nearly 70 play billiards, though many of them only occasionally. Ninety-six men play cards—many of them only occasionally. Thirty-two of the class are engaged in Sabbath Schools. Average attendance on class prayer meetings has been 25.

At the recent Commencement of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., the honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Rev. W. R. H. DETRICH, of this place, and that of D. D. on Rev. S. H. GIESY, of Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. GERHART vacates the chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy, to accept a Professorship, in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg. JOHN S. STAHR was elected adjunct Professor of History and German, and DANIEL M. WOLF adjunct Professor of Languages and Mathematics.

The University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, has introduced the "elective system," allowing students, under certain conditions, to select the studies to which they desire to give attention, and has been enlarging the Faculty. Among the new Professors elected we notice that of Rev. C. P. KRAUTH, D. D., formerly of Gettysburg, to the chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—The Borough School Board met on Friday night last, and re-elected Mr. J. H. WIRT Teacher of School No. 1, and Miss MARTHA WARREN Teacher of School No. 2. The selection of Teachers for the remaining Schools was postponed until Friday evening the 24th inst. Applicants examined Monday next.

We notice in the list of Permanent Certificates granted by the State Superintendent, published in the July No. of the School Journal, the name of LEVI CHRONISTER, of Hampton, Adams county.

The State Superintendent decides that under the amended School law, all professional certificates except those issued since the first Monday of June, 1866, ceased to be valid after the first Monday of last month, June, 1868.

Directors should observe that they cannot continue teachers in office or employ new ones who hold such certificates granted prior to the first Monday in June, 1866, unless they have subsequently had them renewed or obtained Permanent Certificates. The State appropriation might be forfeited by carelessness in this particular.

The attention of directors is further called to the fact that no Professional Certificate is valid, of whatever date, unless it shows upon its face that its holder has passed an examination in the History of the United States.

It should be borne in mind, too, by all concerned, that Permanent Certificates can hereafter be granted by the State Superintendent to those only who hold Professional Certificates valid at the date of application. No others need be sent to the Department. In renewing Professional Certificates, it is optional with the Superintendent whether he examines the holders or otherwise; but in no case should they be renewed without satisfactory evidence that they are deserved.

By renewing a certificate, in the sense of the law, is meant the granting of a new one, not simply endorsing an old one.

A Convention of Superintendents will be held in Harrisburg, commencing on Thursday, the 30th of July.

The Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will be held at Allentown, commencing Tuesday, August 4th, and continuing three days.

REMARKABLE.—A little son of JEROME MARTIN, aged 27 months, has been afflicted for some 20 months, with frequent tendencies to coughing and choking, especially while eating, causing a good deal of uneasiness to the parents and often the cause of much distress to the child, but without any known cause. On Tuesday of last week, the child, while eating dinner, was seized with a violent fit of coughing, during which he threw up a flattened piece of lead in the shape of a shield, weighing 1¼ ounces and measuring 1¼ by 1½ inches. It was at once recognized as a piece belonging to one of the children, but which had been lost sight of for a long time. The little fellow must have been playing with it when only 7 months old, and got it in his throat, where it has remained every since, causing the coughing spells to which he was subject. The wonder is that so large a piece of lead could have remained so long in the throat without producing strangulation or other serious consequences. The child is now entirely relieved.

We are reminded by the above of a somewhat similar case reported in a recent number of the *Medical and Surgical Reporter,* by Dr. SUESSEROTT, of Chambersburg—that of J. ALLISON EYSTER, Esq., a well known citizen of that place. Mr. EYSTER, it will be recollected, was captured by the Rebels in the fall of 1862 and taken to Libby prison, where, to while away the tedium of prison life, he and other prisoners were in the habit of performing tricks of legerdemain—among others, the feat of appearing to swallow an article and removing it from the nose or ear. After his release and return to Chambersburg, while attempting this trick with a new American quarter doller, the coin passed into the throat beyond the epiglottis, producing great strangulation and pain. The physicians of Chambersburg failing to remove the coin, and Mr. EYSTER's health declining, he went to New York and consulted several eminent surgeons, who also failed to dislodge it. Eleven months after the accident, while Mr. E. was hurriedly crossing the street he was suddenly seized with a fit of coughing, and to his inexpressible relief, the coin, thickly coated with inspissated mucus, flew into his mouth, entirely relieving him.

PIC NICS.—On Wednesday the children of the National Orphans' Homestead, accompanied by the teachers and officers of the Institution, had a Pic-Nic excursion to Round Top, where the day was pleasantly spent. We are requested by the officers of the Homestead to ackowledge their obligations to Messrs. WEAVER, TATE, BENNER & BROTHER, CHRISMER, and CODORI, for their courteous aid in carrying out the arrangements; also to Mr. E. H. MINNIGH for his generous invitation to partake of a bountiful supply of Ice Cream and Cake at his fine saloon last week.

A Basket Pic-Nic will be held in Camp's Woods, near Arendtsville, on Saturday, the 1st of August.

CARDS.—With our new Gordon Jobber, and full assortment of Fancy Job Type, we are prepared to furnish, at an hour's notice, all kinds of Visiting or Business Cards, Wedding Cards, Ball, Concerts and Lecture Tickets, in PLAIN or FANCY colors, equal to the best City work. Our new Gorden works beautifully, and can be seen in operation any day.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.—The attention of Farmers, Builders, Contractors, and others, is invited to the large assortment of LUMBER of all kinds suitable for building purposes, to be found at Col. C. H. BUEHLER's Lumber Yard, at corner of Carlisle street and Railroad depot, including Boards, Planks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c.—Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, white Pine and Hemlock. His stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates. Also, constantly on hands Black-smith, Lime-Burners' and Stove COAL. tf

☞ Housekeepers and others wanting good Cooking Stoves, the best in the market, warranted to bake and give satisfaction, or any thing in the line of Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Hollow Ware, Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Coffee Mills, Bird Cages, Fruit Jars and Cans, Waiters, &c. &c., will find just what they want at the Ware-room of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, corner of Railroad and Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot, and at prices which defy competition. tf

☞ Beautiful and of Uniform Excellence. A well-known, safe, and speedy agent for restoring gray hair to its original color, for preventing the loss of the hair, for promoting its healthy growth and increasing its beauty, a gradual but certain cure for baldness, and an essential toilet requisite for all who prize that choicest gift of nature, a bountiful supply of hair: the above is said by all who use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. July 10—1m

☞ Sweet Alissum is a pretty little garden-flower; but if you want a whiff of *sweet elysium*, you will find the nearest approach to it in the heavenly odor of PHALON's new perfume. FLOR DE MAYO." Sold by all druggists. 2—4

NEW JOB PRESS.—We have received our new Gordon Card Press, and are now prepared to turn out Cards and Circulars of all kinds, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Checks, Tickets, &c., in the best style, at low rates, and on short notice. Give us a call.

GOING TO PIECES.—The disaffection among the conservative Democracy over the New York nominations is rapidly extending, and bids fair to disrupt the party and bring out another ticket. All the Washington despatches unite in stating that a movement to this effect is on foot among prominent friends of Chase in Washington, New York and other cities. The Democratic soldier element also talk of bringing out Gen. Rosecrans as a candidate. It is already evident that Seymour and Blair will have to look to the simon-pure Copperhead element alone for support.

A Mrs. McArdle has been pardoned from the Iowa Penitentiary, who was sent there for life for the murder of her husband.—She confessed the murder, and was sentenced to be hanged, and her sentence was commuted by the Governor to imprisonment for life. It has now come to light that she is innocent, but confessed the crime to save her guilty son from the gallows. She has been in prison four years.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	8 75	@	9 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	9 25	@	10 25
WHITE WHEAT,	2 65	@	2 40
RED WHEAT,	2 15	@	2 50
CORN,	1 15	@	1 16
RYE,	1 65	@	1 70
OATS,	81	@	90
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,	14	@	14½
" SIDES,	16	@	17
" HAMS,	21½	@	22
LARD,	17½	@	18
GOLD, Phila.			1 42½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			10 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	11 00	@	12 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 30	@	2 75
RED WHEAT,	000	@	2 00
CORN,			1 15
RYE,			1 40
OATS,			75
BUCKWHEAT,			1 60
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			6 00
POTATOES,	1 60	@	1 70
BUTTER,			22
LARD,			15
EGGS,			15
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			14
" SHOULDERS,			14
SOAP,	7	@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

ROBINSON—LANCASTER.—On the 7th inst., in the Seventh Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. J. M. Crowell, D. D., Charles M. Robinson, M. D., to Mary E. Lancaster, all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BAKER.—At East Berlin, on the 1st inst., Minnie Ellen, infant daughter of Dr. Daniel L. and Lydia Ann Baker, aged 7 months and 8 days.

ORR.—In Harrisburg, on the 12th inst., Eugene Willis, infant son of Jas. C. and Sarah Orr, aged 5 months and 1 day.

"Dearest Eugene, thou hast left us;
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereft us;
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
There in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

WILSON.—On Monday evening last, at the residence of Hon. Isaac Robinson, in this place, Hon. James Wilson, aged 89 years, 2 months and 16 days.

YOHE.—In Reading township, at the house of Mr. Orndorf, on the 8th inst., George Yohe, aged 72 years.

The deceased, whilst engaged in hauling, accidently fell from the wagon, and received injuries from which he never recovered, and which resulted in his death.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Adams county to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of JOHN HANES, Esq., Administrator of the estate of DAVID SOURBAUGH, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will set in the discharge of his duties under said appointment at his office in the [illegible] Gettysburg, on Wednesday the 12th day [illegible] next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
July 17.—3t [illegible]

New Advertisements.

DR. R. B. ELDERDICE,
Announces to his friends, and the public, that he has returned to NEW SALEM, and resumed practice. Office at the Hotel.
McKNIGHTSTOWN, P. O.,
Adams county, Pa. } July 17.—1m*

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of SHEAFFER & BECKER, of Petersburg, (Y. S.) is hereby dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm will please make payment without delay. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business. Said dissolution to take effect from the first day of May. 1868.
D. C. SHEAFFER,
H. W. BECKER.
July 10, 1868 —3m

Hand Book of Politics for 1868.

READY IN JULY.

SPECIALLY adapted for use in the coming Presidential campaign. Will contain all the matter in the Political Manuals of 1866, 1867, and 1868. Compiled from official sources Will give the whole POLITICAL ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT, and of Parties, including Impeachment, Reconstruction, General Politics, Platforms, Acceptance of Candidates, &c., from April, 1865, to July, 1868. Tables on Debt and Taxation. Revenue and Expenditures, Banks, Southern Registration and Votes. Election Tables from 1860 to date. 460 pages. 8vo. cloth, $2.50, post paid.

The Political Manual for 1868, separately, cloth, $1; paper cover, 75 cents, post paid. Subscriptions will be received at the Book-store of A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa. [July 17.—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.
July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. REILING.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 8th day of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Isaac Bucher, Moses Raffensperger, Jacob Wister, David Beecher, and others, containing 106 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, Stone Kitchen attached, Log Bank Barn, Log Shop, Smoke House, Spring House, and other outbuildings; a never-failing spring of water near the buildings, and an Apple Orchard, with other fruit, on the promises. About 17 acres of the tract are Woodland, heavily timbered; the balance cleared and under fence—with a sufficiency of Meadow. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Fanny Wagoner.
PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 17.—ts

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

JURY LIST FOR AUGUST.

GRAND JURY.

Conowago. Michael Reily, foreman.
Huntington. Eli Kochenour.
Hamiltonban. Ebenezer Maginly.
Tyrone Martin Raffensperger.
Mountpleasant. Francis X. Smith, John Eckenrode, Lewis Will.
Franklin. Isaac Bucher.
Menallen. Nicholas Wilson, Abel T. Wright.
Gettysburg. John Culp, of M., James J. Wills.
Berwick bor. John M. Wolf.
Littlestown. Joseph Barker.
Hamilton. Albert Storm.
Straban. Philip A. Myers John Wert.
Union. Jeremiah Gitt.
Cumberland. Francis Bream, J. Wesley Lott, Wm. H. Lott.
Berwick tp. Jacob Bull.
Liberty. Samuel Martin.
Latimore. Moses Vanscoyoc.

GENERAL JURY

Gettysburg. Robert Martin, John Winebrenner Nicholas Codori, Edward Menchy, Abraham Scott, Wm. T. King.
Mountjoy. Isaac Lightner, Peter Orndorff.
Conowago. Francis O. Sneeringer, Gregory Dellone, John King.
Cumberland. John Hamilton, H. P. Bigham, David W. Horner.
Berwick tp. Isaac Wolf.
Menallen. Nicholas Slaybaugh.
Butler. David Bricker, Isaac Shank.
Oxford. Alex. S. Himes, James F. Neely, Simon Slagle.
Reading. J. Henry Myers, Thomas N. Dicks, Wm. Jones.
Union. Daniel Geiselman.
Franklin. Capt. Jacob Mark, Henry Mickley.
Tyrone. Henry J. Myers, George Mackley, John F. Houck.
Liberty. Paxton Reiley, A. Ross Hunter, John Nunnemaker.
Latimore. Arnold Gardner, Jacob P. Asper.
Mountpleasant. James B. Gitt.
Huntington. Eli S. Myers, Abraham Shaffer.
Freedom. Phineas Rodgers.
Straban. Jacob King, Samuel A. Gilliland.
Berwick bor. Henry Kobler, Wm. Bittinger.
Hamiltonban. Rufus C. Swope, Daniel Biesecker.
Hamilton. George Baker.
July 17.—tc

BOROUGH SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer in account with Gettysburg School District, from June 1, 1867, to June 1, 1868.

DR.

Balance due on duplicate of 1865	$141 02
" " " 1866	561 14
Amount of Duplicate of 1867	3,140 27
Received from State Appropriation	317 94
" for Tuition	18 41
Balance due Treasurer, June 1, 1868	434 57
	$4,613 35

CR.

Balance due Treasurer, June 1, 1867	$64 40
Temporary Loan paid Banks of Gettysburg	400 00
Amount paid Teachers	2,107 00
" " Janitor	60 00
" " for Printing	56 00
Fuel, Stationery, &c	316 66
Repairs	116 56
Quit Rents	3 50
Debt and Interest	362 70
Collectors' Fees	114 45
Abatement	90 42
Exonerations, 1866 and 1867	72 11
Treasurer's Salary	42 17
Balance Outstanding on Duplicate of 1865	91 02
" " " 1866	41 24
" " " 1867	675 12
	$4,613 35

Amount of Building Debt, June 1, 1868........$2,150 00
Audited, and published by order of the Board,
H. WARREN, President.
J. F. McCREARY, Secretary. [July 17.—3t

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

143. The first and final account of Henry J. Myers, Administrator of Andrew Wolf, deceased.

144. First and final account of John G. Brinkerhoff, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Brinkerhoff, deceased.

145. The first and final account of John Walbey, Trustee for the sale of Real Estate of Henry D. Rex, deceased.

146. First and final account of George B. Brandt, Executor of the last will and testament of Christian Miller, deceased.

147. The second and final account of Jacob Frey and William Boyer, Executors of John George Kershler, deceased.

148. The first and final account of Henry Bishop and Henry Bair, Administrators of the estate of Adam Spitler, deceased.

149. The account of Andrew Polley, Guardian of Henry Reuben Stallsmith, minor son of Peter Stallsmith, deceased.

150. The first and final account of John S. Chronister, Administrator of Estate of Jacob L. Chronister, late of Latimore twp., deceased.

151. The account of Wm. J. Martin, Administrator of the Estate of James Murray, deceased.

152. The first account of Elijah Warren, Executor of the will of Isaac Warren, late of Menallen twp., deceased.

153. The first account of Ann E. Hoke and F. D. Duphorn, Administrators of John Hoke, deceased.

154. The Guardianship account of Charles S. Wright, Guardian of Sarah Ann, Elias W., and Albert J. Cook, three of the minor children of Jesse Cook, late of Menallen township, deceased.

155. The Guardianship account of D. McConaughy, Guardian of Martha J. C. Neely, one of the minor children of John Neely, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
July 17, 1868.—tc

THE
Philadelphia Inquirer,
Double Sheet, Forty Columns, the Great Newspaper of Philadelphia! and the Best and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States, at Twelve Cents per week.

THE INQUIRER

Furnishes the desideratum of a genuine Newspaper within the means of any member of the community. The Publisher has spared neither pains nor expense to place the INQUIRER in the foremost rank of the daily Morning Papers of the United States; and his successful efforts in [illegible] are an earnest of his intentions at the present, and in the future,

EXPERIENCED SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS are permanently stationed at Washington, Harrisburg, New York, Baltimore, Cairo, Annapolis, London, in the U. S. Navy, and at different points throughout Pennsylvania.

TRAINED SPECIAL REPORTERS are always sent to any part of the Continent where events of general interest may be transpiring.

THE HOME EDITORIAL AND REPORTORIAL CORPS are unusually varied and efficient.

THE FINANCES AND MARKETS are fully and carefully reported every day.

THE INQUIRER'S LOCAL NEWS is always the fullest and the most authentic in the City. The affairs of Pennsylvania are carefully chronicled in its columns.

THE INQUIRER is independent in politics, national in its policy, has ever and will always maintain the integrity of the Union as the fundamental principle in American Statesmanship.

Prices at which the PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER is served by careful Carriers everywhere [illegible] Mail, Twelve Cents a week, and sold by all Agents.
DAILY PAPER, $[illegible] for 1 month, [illegible] $1 00 for 2 months,
July 17.—4t

New Advertisements.

640 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built.—The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more.* THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy Trail, and completely supplied with stations, turnouts, car-shops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stock holders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY

The Company have abundant means in their treasury and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost.

The Company believe that these Bonds, at the present rate, are the cheapest security in the market and reserve the right to advance the price at any time. Subscriptions will be received in New York.

Subscriptions will be received in Gettysburg, Pa., by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK and
GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,

and in New York

At the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 20 NASSAU ST.,

AND BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, No. 59 WALL St.,

And by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised agents.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
June 3, 1868. [April 22.—3m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg and will give personal attention to the

Examination of Titles, Conveyancing & Investment of money.

Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call. Several

Farms and Woodland

in the neighborhood of Gettysburg—also, property in town for sale.
R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at law.
Gettysburg, July 10, 1868.—tf

QUARTERLY REPORT of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.
JULY 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$155,292 73
U. S. Bonds at Washington to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	50,000 00
Cash	39,475 15
Due from Banks	27,087 38
Real Estate	5,000 00
Premiums	2,543 75
Bonds	800 00
Cash Items	309 23
Expenses	126 67
	$430,634 91

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$145,150 00
Circulation	130,500 00
Deposits	124,026 55
Surplus	17,100 00
State Circulation	4,710 00
Discounts	3,119 14
Profit and Loss	2,301 25
Dividends unpaid	1,978 73
Due to Banks	1,749 24
	$430,634 91

I certify that the above report is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
July 10.—3t J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.
JULY 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Discounts and Over Drafts	$108,951 46
Furniture, and Fixtures	700 00
Current Expenses and Premiums	1,996 81
Revenue Stamps	308 16
Due from Banks	21,088 28
U. S. Bonds	150,000 00
R. R. Bonds	26,000 00
Cash	23,647 50
	$332,692 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,820 30
Circulation	89,185 00
Deposits	134,190 65
Due to Banks	2,782 42
Discount and Exchange	1,399 44
Profits and Loss	1,131 20
Dividends unpaid	183 20
	$332,692 21

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
July 10.—3t

CHEAPER THAN EVER.
E. HITESHEW
HAVING disposed of his Store House and stock of Goods to GRIEST & BOWERS, and being determined to reduce his stock during the Summer and fall months, will give

GREAT BARGAINS

before invoicing. My stock of

All kinds of Merchandise

is full and complete in every department, and will be closed out at reduced prices.
E. HITESHEW.
York Springs, Pa., July 10, 1868.—tf
[illegible]

$5 REWARD.—[illegible]

New Advertisements.

$75 TO $200 PER MONTH SALARY paid to Agents, male or female, to introduce our PATENT EVERLASTING WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINES. Address AMERICAN WIRE Co., 75 William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

CIRCULAR,
MILL,
MULAY,
GANG and
CROSS CUT
SAWS.

Every Saw that leaves our Factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, *perfectly* true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

AXES,

Common shape, as good as the best. The

RED JACKET
(COLBURN'S PATENT)
AXE

cannot be excelled. We guaranty they will cut 25 per cent. more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.

☞ Send for circular and prices to

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Sole Manufacturers. For sale by principal Hardware Dealers.

Star Agricultural Works.

THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., Albany, New York, Manufacturers of General Agricultural Machinery, comprising the celebrated 'Star' Threshing Machines; "Star" Railway (or Endless Chain) and Lever Horse Powers; "Star" Cotton Gins and Condensers; Circular Cross-cut Saw-mills; Vegetable Cutters; Horse Hay Forks; Corn and Feed Mills; Power Corn Shellers; Dog Powers, &c., &c.

We wish to call the particular attention of Farmers to our celebrated "STAR" THRESHER AND CLEANER, which, as lately improved, we claim is far superior to any other machine now in market. It is compact and easily portable, simple in its construction, and therefore easy to operate by the most inexperienced, and will do its work with marvellous rapidity and perfection, and with comparatively the least demand upon the strength of the animals driving it.

We have made recent improvements in this machine by which we are enabled to *thoroughly clean the grain* under almost any combination of difficulties, and we are now using an entirely new and effective device for relieving the feeder of dust, thus making the operation of threshing as comfortable and safe as with the ordinary machines it is annoying and frequently destructive of health.

These Machines are made of suitable sizes for our "Star" Railway 2 Horse Power and for our "Star" Lever Powers for 4 and 6 horses.

For sale by our agents and dealers generally. For full particulars, send for our Illustrated Descriptive Circular and Price List. Correspondents will please address THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. Drawer 162, Albany, N. Y.

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.

WARRANTED *to remove* ALL DESIRE *for Tobacco.* This great remedy is an excellent appetizer. It purifies the blood, invigorates the system, possesses great nourishing and strengthening power, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. *Smokers and Chewers for Fifty Years Cured.* Price Fifty Cents, post free. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with lists of references, testimonials, &c., sent free. Agents wanted. Address Dr. T. R. ABBOTT, Jersey City, New Jersey.

TO WIVES AND MOTHERS.

A WOMAN OF MATURE AGE, having brought up a large family and knowing the care, anxiety and expense attending the same, has lately come into the possession of a safe and simple remedy, whereby wives and mother may prevent the increase of family to suit their convenience. It is also a promoter of health. All communications confidential, and the remedy sent by mail. Price $2.00. Address Mrs. H. REED, P. O. Box 91, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.—By sending 30 cents and Stamp, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 8, Fultonville, New York.

AGENTS WANTED. Something new. Every family wants it. Galvanic Silver Plating Fluid.—Received 1st premium at Paris Exposition. Send 10cts. for sample. HARRIS & Co, 32 North 5th st., Phila., Pa.

THE SUCCESS
OF THE ONE DOLLAR SALE A REVOLUTION IN TRADE.

WE furnish at a uniform price of ONE DOLLAR, such articles as are used by every family, at a less price than they are sold by any wholesale dealer in New York or Boston.

Agents wanted to co-operate with us in carrying out a plan which meets the wants of the million, and in the disposal of a large and varied stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Watches, Carpetings, &c. Our terms to Agents are superior to those of any other firm, as our circular will show. Those getting up clubs can secure a piece of Sheeting, Watch, Silk Dress, Shawl, Sewing Machine, &c., &c.,

FREE OF COST.

A check describing an article to be sold for a Dollar 10 cts; 20 for $2; 40 for $4; 60 for $6; 100 for $10, sent by mail. Send money by Registered letter. Circulars free [illegible] where.
Address HARRIS & PLUMMER,
34 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

Proof of our statement that we have made
A COMPLETE
REVOLUTION
IN TRADE,

can be found in the fact that the immense business we have built up has induced a multitude of SMALL CONCERNS to imitate our club system, and some by advertising the presents they will give to agents, seek, unsuccessfully, to divert some of our business to themselves. We make this announcement simply to inform the public that it will be for their interest to patronize our house, as we still continue to GIVE BETTER GOODS AND GREATER INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS THAN ANY OTHER CONCERN IN THE BUSINESS.

We sell every description of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, PLATED WARE, JEWELRY, WATCHES, SEWING MACHINES, &c., &c., for the uniform price of ONE DOLLAR. Circulars sent to any address free.
PARKER & CO.,
Nos. 98 and 100 Summer st., Boston.

We are prepared to receive Advertisements for a

NEW LIST OF FIFTY NEWSPAPERS
ON THE
PACIFIC COAST,
EMBRACING
CALIFORNIA,
OREGON,
NEVADA,
AND THE TERRITORIES OF
MONTANA,
UTAH,
IDAHO and
WASHINGTON.

Also a New List of Newspapers, by which we can insert an Advertisement occupying an inch of space; in

250 NEWSPAPERS,
For 40 Cents each per month.

☞ SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR.
ADDRESS
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
40 Park Row, N. Y.
July 10.—4t

SEEING IS BELIEVING
AT 704 ARCH STREET,
NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!

RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES,
Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at

JOHN BOWMAN'S
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishment,
704 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Re-plating at short notice.
Dec. 19, 1867. [Aug. 21.—1y

NEW STORE,
NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,
James E. Caldwell & Co.,
JEWELERS,
Have been appointed
SPECIAL AGENTS
in this city for the sale of the
GORHAM MFG. COMPANY'S
FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
We guarantee these goods to be [illegible] superior to anything in the market, [illegible] design, finish and quality.
[illegible]
FIXED PRICES.
Trade Mark of Electro Plate. [illegible]
J. E. CALDWELL & Co.
902 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 4, 1867.—[illegible]

Life and Fire Insurance.

THE PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
921 CHESTNUT STREET,
ACCUMULATED CAPITAL
$2,000,000,
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
All the Surplus divided amongst the Policy Holders every year.
THE ONLY TRULY MUTUAL COMPANY IN THE CITY OR STATE.
LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.
☞ All information will be cheerfully given.
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
Agent at Gettysburg, Pa
July 1, 1868.—3m

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Massachusetts.

Cash Assets Dec. 1st, 1867	$6,082,400
Income for 1867	$1,402,628
Losses paid in 1867	429,100
Distribution in 1867, to Policy-holders	789,860

This favorite Company is the oldest Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United States, and is purely mutual. It divides with the policy-holders all the

Surplus & Profits annually.

Takes risks in all the various modes of Life and Endowment Insurance at as low rates, as any Company doing a safe business.

All its policies are protected from forfeiture by the State laws of Massachusetts, so that every man gets all the insurance he pays for.

Losses paid promptly and without litigation.

WM. KING,
Agent, at New Oxford.

All communications addressed to me as above, will be promptly responded to, and I will visit any portion of the country desired with the view of taking risks and giving information on the subject.
July 10.—3t

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; James H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom, John Horner, Mountjoy Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. C. Peters, Petersburg (Y. S.)

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—tf

INSURE IN THE
HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF YORK, PENN'A.
(LATE FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS.)
OFFICE: *Hartman's Building, Centre Square.*

CHARTERED CAPITAL	$100,000 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS	57,423 17

RISKS of every description taken for a period of years or perpetually, at as low rates as are consistent with the security of the Company and the parties insured, and on as accommodating terms as with any Company in the country.

NO PREMIUM NOTES are taken in this Company, and consequently, no Assessments will be made on its policies. More than half the entire stock is owned by its Officers and Directors, which is a guarantee that its affairs will be so managed as to make it a safe medium for insurance.

INSURANCE CREATES INDEPENDENCE: a person's [illegible] his friends in the event of Fire. *Delays are dangerous.*

☞ All losses promptly adjusted and paid without delay.

DIRECTORS:—Philip A. Small, John A. Weiser, John F. Spangler, M. B. Spahr, Geo. W. Ilgenfritz, David E. Small, Charles A. Morris, W. H. Kurtz, of C., Lewis Carl.
HENRY WELSH, President.
DAVID E. SMALL, Vice-President.
J. CARL, Treasurer. T. K. WHITE, Sec'y.

☞ Applications for Insurance promptly attended to by the Secretary or any of the Company's Agents.

AGENTS:—Wm. Beltzel, John T. Williams, York; H. A. Picking, Gettysburg; Smith & Harris, Wrightsville; T. W. Herr, Lancaster; John H. Zeller, Mt. Joy, Lancaster county; D. Q. Albright, Hanover; N. Z. Seitz, Glen Rock, and S. M. Emminger, Mechanicsburg.
April 22 —3m.

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he now resides in Butler township, on the road leading from Bell's Mill to Middletown, about 1 mile from Arendtsville, adjoining lands of John Hanes, Wm. Taylor, and others, and containing 100 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements consist of a two-story LOG WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING with a Kitchen attached, a good Frame Bank Barn, Carriage House, Shop and Spring House, and other outbuildings; a good well of water near the door, and a running Spring in the Spring House; a thriving Orchard of Apple and all kinds of choice fruit. The property is in good condition, the land in a fine state of cultivation, and the buildings in thorough repair—the dwelling being sufficiently large to accommodate two families. About 18 Acres are in good Meadow, and about 25 Acres in Timber. It lies on the Conowago The location and surroundings make it a very desirable property.

Persons wishing to view the premises, or ascertain terms, will apply to the subscriber residing thereon.
June 24.—2m DANIEL ARENDT.

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to
WM. WIBLE,
Sept. 18—tf Gettysburg, Pa.

A DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms.—There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first rate water in the basement and 1½ Acres of land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.
Nov. 15, 1867—tf JOHN RUPP.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale the desirable property, situate in Freedom township, on the Emmittsburg road, near Moritz's Tavern, containing 20 ACRES, more or less, improved with a two story FRAME DWELLING and Back-building, Log Barn, and other out-buildings, an Orchard of choice Fruit of all kinds, a well of good water convenient to the door, and other improvements. The land is in good order, and the location a desirable one for store or mechanical business. Any person desiring to view the premises will call on H. H. Jacobs, residing on farm adjoining property of Robert McCurdy. Terms reasonable.
June 17.—3m ELIZABETH JACOBS.

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I have on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
Carpenter's Tools,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Coach Findings,
Shoe Findings,
Cabinet Maker's Tools,
Housekeeper's Fixtures,
All kinds of Iron, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER.
March 1867 [illegible]

Journeymen Carpenters
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
GOOD WAGES will be given [illegible]
W. O. [illegible] & SON,
June 10.—tf Gettysburg, Pa.

Farming Implements, &c

J. H. SHIREMAN'S
REAPERS & MOWERS.

HAVING been agent for this machine last season, I also offer it to the farmer this season. It is well known, having taken the premium at the Bendersville Fair, also at the Gettysburg Mowing Match over seven others, which were considered splendid machines, and likewise at the Dillsburg Mowing Match. Having concluded not to offer any machine that will not give entire satisfaction, I have refused agencies of several other machines, and now offer this one as

THE GREAT MACHINE OF THE SEASON.

Having tried one myself, I know exactly what it will do. I could refer you to scores of farmers who have purchased machines of me, who are highly pleased and say this is the only machine they would use.

Extras always on hand, and repairing done here at my place. This is a great consideration—the machine can be repaired at home immediately, and with much less cost.

Another great saving is the BINDER which is attached to this celebrated Reaper and Mower. It has been thoroughly tried, and given entire satisfaction—requiring no harvest hand except a driver. This Binder can also be attached to the Reapers which have been sold; but cannot be attached to any other machine except Shireman's.

I will here refer you to a few farmers, in different localities, who have baught and used these machines:

Michael Fiscel,
Moses Hartman,
Joseph Wierman,
Ulrich Jacobs,
Jacob Hartman,
Stephen Gettier,
Mr. Sterner,
Mr. Linn,
J. R. Hershey
B. B. Woodburn,
Jacob Laman,

with others, too numerous to mention.

This machine has a self-rake, side delivery, and is warranted to do its work as above recommended.

Also on hand, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, a first-rate article, which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Warranted to give satisfaction. Also the COLUMBIA RAKE always on hand.

Machines can be seen at my house, three miles south of Gettysburg, or at Mr. Conrad Snyder's Battlefield Hotel. LEWIS A. BUSHMAN,
June 3.—tf Agent.

THE GREAT
Conowago Phosphate.
PREPARED BY
C. W. BENSON, M. D.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

THE Conowago Phosphate is destined to stand at the head of American Fertilizers. It has already proved its SUPERIOR QUALITIES, and ample certificates of its high merits will soon be furnished to the public. The proprietors will spare no means or pains to make it a reliable and uniform article. It is superior to Peruvian Guano, because it is MORE LASTING IN ITS EFFECT and EQUAL TO IT ON THE FIRST CROP. It does not over-stimulate the soil, as most of the fertilizers in the market do, and leave the land after gathering the first crop in a worse condition than before using it, but it remains an active fertilizer in the soil, and continues year after year to show itself on every crop that is put in the land.

The Conowago Phosphate contains a large percentage of Ammonia and Phosphoric acid, which are essential elements to vegetable food. They either enter directly into the plant or prepare the alkalies in the soil to do so. The base of the Conowago Phosphate is PURE RAW BONE, completely and thoroughly dissolved without the use of any volatile agent.

One of the great advantages of the Conowago Phosphate is that it will dissolve the sand in the soil and set the silica free to be absorbed by the growing plant, which is a very important ingredient in giving firmness and strength to the stalk and grain.—*It will prevent the falling and lodging of crops* that are forced up by a wet and warm season, and will greatly facilitate *the ripening of the grain and secure it against the rust.*

Agencies are being established throughout the country wherever fertilizers are sold. We are not afraid to place it beside the best in the country.

Let all the farmers and planters makeup their minds that they will try the Great Conowago Phosphate this fall.

Price fifty Dollars per ton.
BENSON & MAUS, Proprietors.

☞ The Conowago Phosphate being made very fine, and thoroughly distintegrated, makes it convenient to use in the drills, and mixes more freely with the soil. All farmers know the advantage of fine fertilizers. June 17, 1868.—tf

REAPERS AND MOWERS.

DODGES' PATENT
OHIO AND BUCKEYE,
E. BALL & COMPANY'S
WORLD'S REAPER & MOWER.

HAVING had considerable experience in the sale of Reaping and Mowing Machines in the last few years. I have made it a point to offer no machine to the farmer that will not when thoroughly tested give general satisfaction, and hence have declined the agency for all but what I regard the very best in the market. I now offer to the farmer the coming Season, two of what I consider the best machines in use. Last season I sold thirty-five of the OHIO & BUCKEYE Patent which have given entire satisfaction. No machine has been returned, neither has there been any difficulty with any one to whom they were sold—all paying for their machines promptly. Certificates from those who have purchased, could be procured but I deem it unnecessary—but for information would refer those wanting machines to any of the following gentlemen who purchased and have been using these machines:

Jacob Raffensperger,	Edward Wagoner,
Jacob Fidler,	Samuel Wagoner,
William Wert, Jr.,	John Brinkerhoff,
Benjamin Shelly,	William Bigham,
Newton Horner,	Rush Bigham,
Silas Horner,	Dr. Goldsborough,
John Herbst,	Henry Spangler,
Joseph Gelbaugh,	James Marshall,
Joseph Culbertson,	Frederick Peffer,
George Bushey,	Henry Welkert,
Daniel March,	Henry Butt,

This machine has been awarded medals and first Premiums by the Pennsylvania, Iowa and New York State Fairs, and by hundreds of County Fairs in all parts of the country, including the *Adams County Fairs,* having received the first Premium at Bendersville in the fall of 1866, and at Gettysburg in 1867, as the best on exhibition.

This machine has met with the most complete success. In every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over machines which have heretofore ranked as first class. In compactness, lightness of draft, excellence and elegance of workmanship and finish, combined with great strength and adaptation to all kinds of work, it will surpass any machine heretofore offered to the farmer. The Self-Rake on this machine has been considerably improved in the last Season, and is warranted to give general satisfaction or no sale,

THE WORLD'S MOWER AND REAPER.

This is an entire new machine, but judging from its construction and the testimonials it has received, it will be the leading machine. The gearing is cut out of solid Iron, making every wheel and cog exact, fitting up close, and running as true as a clock, which makes the machine much lighter of draft, and no cutting of cogs or wear. The gearing is all closed in a tight case the same as a watch, entirely excluding water, dirt, or grass, and indeed preventing everything that is calculated to prove injurious to the machinery. To oil, you simply open the lid when all the oiling places are exposed and conveniently oiled.—The burs are all encased the same as the gearing and cut in the same way, and when once tightened down—there is no danger of working loose, as is the case with other machines. The Company do not hesitate in saying that this machine, with proper care, will last a man a life time, which is a matter every farmer should take into consideration, before buying at the present high prices of machines.

TESTIMONY OF REV. JACOB B. TROSTLE.
LINGANORE, FRED'K., CO., MD., April 22, 1868.

MR. WM. WIBLE:—Last year I purchased one of E. Ball's WORLD'S REAPERS, and used it last harvest in in cutting my own Grain and Grass and some of my neighbors, and have no hesitation in saying that it gave me more satisfaction as a combined machine than any I have ever used, although I have tried some seven or eight other machines. I regard it the BEST machine in market, and do not hesitate to recommend it as such to any person wanting a first-class machine.
Yours, &c., J. B. TROSTLE.

I can also furnish BALL'S OHIO to those wishing that machine.

I can furnish these machines to suit farmers, and will sell as single Mowers or Combined Machines as Mowers—Self-Rake—Hand-Rake—Dropper—or Dropper and Hand Rake combined. I am also agent for BOPE'S DROPPER, which can be attached to any make of machine. Those having old machines on hand, and wishing a Dropper can be accommodated by sending in their orders early and naming the kind of machine to which they wish them to be attached. Price $30.

Sample machines can be seen at the residence of the subscriber, two miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road, or at the Warehouse of CORBAN & BIGHAM, Gettysburg, Pa.

I also keep on hand

WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, STEEL PLOUGHS, FEED CUTTERS AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Farmers would do well to examine my machinery before buying elsewhere as I keep nothing but the best.

Extras constantly on hand, and I have made arrangements to have repairing done in the best possible manner at short notice and moderate charges.
April 22.—3m WM. WIBLE.

GEISER'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING
GRAIN SEPARATOR,
CLEANER AND BAGGER,
With the latest improved Triple-geared Horse Power, either Gear or Belt.

This machine has successfully competed with all the best of the different patented Grain Separators, and now has the reputation of being the best Separator ever produced; in fact, the only Separator and Cleaner ever before the public to give general satisfaction.

The machine is conveniently arranged for hauling and threshing, being permanently fixed on two wheels. One man can easily move or shift it about, so that it is not half the trouble on a barn floor as a common thresher and shaker. It is also easily put in operation. It is simple, easily managed, reliable, durable, compact and cleanly to work by while in operation, not making near the dust as the common machine or other Separators.

Farmers can rest assured that this machine is no humbug, and judging from the high recommendation of farmers that are using them we must come to the conclusion that it is the very machine that farmers want.

The following are a few of the persons who have used this machine, well known, and to whom the public are referred for further information:

Wm J. Peters, Flora Dale, Adams co., Penna.
Wm. Kohler, near New Oxford "
John D. Pfoutz, " Gettysburg "
Henry Harbold, York Springs, "
Daniel Peters, Bendersville, "

Orders will be received by either of these gentlemen, as also by Robert and Hoover, East Berlin, Pa.—For further information address
ABRAM BURKHOLDER, Agent,
June 10.—4m Clearspring, York co., Pa.

NEW MACHINE SHOP
AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination [illegible] satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c., and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop, a SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and [illegible] satisfaction.
March [illegible] JACOB [illegible]

Carriages, Harness, &c.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
July 1, 1868.—1y W. K. GALLAGHER.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and,
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County
are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.
(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles,
are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars,
CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness,
are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices
have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞ REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

Adams County Ahead!

THE EXCELSIOR PATENT FLY-NET,
Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,
BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & GROVE.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county,

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,
SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING,
pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞ AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the County. All communications should be addressed to
J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.
April 1, 1868.—tf

Sewing Machines.

THE AMERICAN
BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING
AND
SEWING MACHINE CO.,

In directing attention to their CELEBRATED COMBINATION BUTTON HOLE & SEWING MACHINE, beg leave to refer to its wonderful popularity as conclusive proof of its great merit.

The increase in the demand for this valuable machine has been TEN FOLD *during the last seven months of its* first year before the public.

This *grand and surprising success is unprecedented* in the history of sewing-machines; and we feel fully warranted in claiming that

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
FAMILY MACHINE
IN THE WORLD,
And Intrinsically the Cheapest.

It is really two machines combined in one, (by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement,) making both the Shuttle or Lock-stitch, and the Overseaming and Button hole stitch, with equal facility and perfection. It executes in the *very best manner* every variety of Sewing, such as, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Stitching, Braiding and Quilting, Gathering and Sewing on, (done at the same time,) and in addition, Overseams, Embroiders on the edge, and makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

Every Machine is warranted by the Company, or its Agents, to give entire satisfaction.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Salesrooms of the Company.

S. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Instructions given on the Machine at the rooms of the Company gratuitously to all purchasers.

AGENTS WANTED.

FREDERICK PAXSON, President.
W. B. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.

D. W. ROBISON, *Agent,*
Gettysburg, Pa.
May 27—1y

THE FINKLE & LYON
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINE,
WITH NEW AND IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS.
The Cheapest Good Machine in the World.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

A liberal Cash Premium is offered for each local Agent. Those agents are appointed with great facility and satisfaction.

A Splendid Paying Business for Travelling Agents!

Please send for a CIRCULAR, and Address,
FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,
No. 781 Broadway,
July 10, '68—6m New York.

PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING
DONE PROMPTLY AT
THE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE.

The Farm and Fireside.

"THE OLD FARM."

I've been, dear George, to "our old place,"
Where you and I were born,
But meeting no familiar face,
It made me feel forlorn.

Where father tilled, now strangers till—
Our father's house is no [illegible];
A stranger's home stands on the hill
Where stood our humble cot.

The old red barn is torn away—
A new one stands there now—
What fun we've had in that old bay!
What frolics in the mow!

The old well-sweep has disappeared,
Instead there is a pump;
The farm how changed! The land we cleared
Is now without a stump.

And those "back acres" where we mowed,
(Back-achers true they were,)
A boy upon the mower rode,
And cut while I was there.

The rattling reaper rapid run
The waving grain among,
Where first beneath the broiling sun
Our cradles oft we swung.

Those reapers, George, have truly hung
Our cradles "in the shade;"
The only cradle now-days swung
Is where the baby's laid.

Our mother's grave, dear George, I sought,
There wept—I know not why;
I felt the change that years have wrought
On all—on you and I.

May God long bless the noble soul
Who owns the "old farm" now!
He's spared our dead—that hallowed knoll
Is sacred from his plow!

HOW A FARMER MAY LOOSE MONEY.

By not taking a good home paper.

Keeping no account of home operations.

Paying no attention to the maxim;—"A stitch in time saves nine," in regard to the sowing of grain and planting seed at the proper season.

Leaving reaper, plows, cultivators, etc, uncovered from the rain and heat of the sun. More money is lost in this way than most people are willing to believe.

Permitting broken instruments to be scattered over the farm until they are irrepairable. By repairing broken instruments at the proper time many dollars may be saved, a proof of the assertion that "time is money."

Attending the auction sales, and purchasing all kinds of trumpery, because, in the words of the vender, the articles are "very cheap."

Allowing fences to remain unrepaired until strange cattle are found grazing in the meadow, grain field, or bruising the fruit trees.

Disbelieving the principle of a rotation of crops before making a single experiment.

Planting fruit trees with the expectation of having fruit, without giving the trees half the attention required to make them profitable.

Practicing economy by depriving stock of proper shelter during the winter, and giving them unsound food, such as half rotten and mould hay and fodder.

Keeping an innumerable tribe of rats on the premises, and two or three lazy dogs that eat up more in a month than they are worth in a whole life-time.

And lastly, he loses by not reading the advertisements of those who patronize the printer, they being invariably the most enterprising and liberal houses to deal with, when he goes to town.

Use of Plaster.—For 16 years I have used plaster as a fertilizer with good result. I have used from 800 lbs. to a ton yearly.—The past season I sowed over about half of my mowing lands with a marked benefit.—I shall this year sow over the remaining part; I use it on all crops. I sow as early as possible on grass, for on some soils it takes two or three years to show its effect. Plaster shows better in wet seasons than in dry. I apply about 160 lbs. to the acre on all my crops; for grain I use it at the time of sowing: if the land had a liberal dressing the year previous it will not be essential for that crop. But in no case should it be applied to grain several inches high, for on soils where it works strong it would ruin the crop.

From close and careful observation, plaster, by a direct application on very sandy soils, is of but little value, usually making but a small mark on a soil that contains boulders or round stone. So far as my experience goes, on all soils that contain flat stones or slates or a mixture of clay, it is a powerful aid to the farmer (I know it is so to me). I further believe that on all soils it is worth more than its market value, being mixed with compost or manure, for more than half of it is sulphuric acid, and the rest is lime.

Several years ago I sowed six quarts of plaster in my pasture on three rods of land and marked it; the crop that it produced was white weed and white top. No change till the third year, when the white and red clover began to appear; on the fifth year a complete stand. After I observed the result the third year, I sawed the remaining part, and the sixth year plowed up and planted with corn, with about 1 quart of compost to the hill; result—40 bushels of corn to the acre; shall sow wheat this spring—*Cor. Boston Cultivator.*

A Cause of Rust on Wheat.—A farmer writing on this subject says:—This is a question that has for a long time agitated the minds of intelligent farmers, but it has been settled to my mind, at least, by a series of experiments. I am satisfied that it does in at least ninety cases out of one hundred.

I have sown the wheat with and without the grass seed, and have never seen rust when there was no grass; whilst in the same field the rust has affected the wheat.—The grass holds the dampness at the roots of the wheat, and when the sun shines out very warm, produces the blight. Beside, the wheat standing alone will produce five bushels more to the acre than when the grass is sown. I mean now, that this will be the average difference.

But the question arises, when shall the grass be sown? I answer after the wheat harvest. Plow the field and prepare it smoothly, and sow the grass seed of whatever kind you desire, and your crop of grass the coming season will be equally as good, if not better than if it were sown with the wheat.

Farmers, try the above, and my word for it, the result will be satisfactory.

A writer in one of our magazines says: "It is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest at its birth, and the jet-black cow was unmixed red." Whereupon one of our exchanges says: "We have long been familiar with the colt proposition, but think we have seen a black calf. Will any of our readers who have seen such animals state the fact?" Yes—Mr. Mark Hill, at Governor's Farm, Byfield, has a calf that at birth was as black as the King of Dahomey, and has, if possible, been growing blacker ever since. But its weight, rather than its color, is its noticeable point. It is four weeks old and weighs one hundred and eighty pounds.—*Newburyport Herald.*

There is a gentleman living in Southampton, Va., who planted this year ten acres in strawberries. A few days since he contracted to sell them to a New York merchant for $10,000, he to pick and ship them. This is what we would call a profitable crop.

Why is a horse like a reporter? Because he is found of *takin oats.*

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by Israel Yount & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.

Sold by J. M. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country "free of postage."

April 29, 1868.—ly

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

The First Premium
of a Silver Medal was awarded
Barrett's Hair Restorative,

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashau, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
Manchester, N. H.

Sold by Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg; J. S. Taughinbaugh, Hampton; Hartman and Sadler, Petersburg; Snyder & Son, Littlestown, and Druggists generally.

Feb. 12, 1868 —ly

THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

I.
X. 1866. L.
THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsus, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment; and after ten years' study and labor, he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease, was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it.—His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopsus, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anaemia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotel keepers and Grocers generally.

G. F. KALBFLEISCH, sole Agent for Gettysburg.

F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor
Harrisburg, Pa.

May 29, 1867.

Speer's Standard WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

No Bitters equal to them!

SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS,
—MADE OF—
Wine, Herbs and Roots.

Speer's Celebrated Wine, so well known, with

PERUVIAN BARK,
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS,
SNAKE ROOT
WILD CHERRY BARK,
GINGER,

and such other HERBS and ROOTS as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR
TO THE
Young and Old, Male and Female!

All use it with wonderful success. Brings

COLOR
To the pale white lip,
BLOOM AND BEAUTY
To the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures FEVER and Creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J., and 243 Broadway, New York.

Trade supplied by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia; GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburgh and by all Wholesale Dealers.

July 10, 1868. [Sept. 4, 1867. ly

Foundry.

FARMERS,

Attend to your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS:

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,
IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.
FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 15, 1868.—tf

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

April 15, 1868.

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER.

Mechanical Bakery, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,
Crackers,
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL [April 15, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church.

May 27, 1868—tf.

FLOUR & FEED.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either

FLOUR OR FEED-STUFF,

will leave their orders, either with John L. Tate or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL.

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES,

at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

June 3.—tf

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Freedom township, on the road leading from McCleary's School-house to Millerstown, at the Hill Church, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—ly WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

BARK! BARK!

1100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

good order, at his tanyard in Gettysburg. Wanted also

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 12.—6m

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE,

NEW YORK CITY.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of

STRAW GOODS

in this City, without doubt.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Fringes, all under regular prices

Ladies' Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., [illegible] and upwards, cheap.

MILLINERS SUPPLIED.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

209, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen street.

Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

June 10, 1868.—3m

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Monday, May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8 15, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction with at change of cars, at 10 15, A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12 30, noon. Also, connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 12 30, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 12 45, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 2 40, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 5 25, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 4 20, P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12 10, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 8 30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12 30, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12 10, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 4 20, P. M. But one change of cars either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

May 10, 1868.

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANK'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 13.—tf

Lamb Knitting Machine.

THE only Family Machine that sets up its own work knits all sizes, widens and narrows, knits the heel into the stocking, and narrows off the toe complete—producing all varieties of knit goods from an infant's stocking, mitten or glove to a lady's shawl or hood.

PRICE REDUCED TO 58 DOLLARS!

It is *simple, durable, easily operated and warranted to succeed in the hands of every purchaser.*

AGENTS WANTED.

Address, with stamp for circular and sample stocking, J. D ORNE, Gen. Agent, 922 Chestnut st., Phila.

May 6.—6m

30 ARMY WAGONS

AT PRIVATE SALE,
AT FOLLOWING PLACES:

19 AT LITTLESTOWN,
2 AT NEW OXFORD,
9 JEFFERSON STATION.

The above Wagons are all in good order and are well calculated for farming purposes. Price $35.00. Also, a large lot of

FIFTH CHAINS, SPREADERS, &c.,

which will be sold low. Call and see them.

JAMES H. COLEHOUSE
W. F. CROUSE.

May 20.—3m

Miscellaneous.

MARSH CREEK PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,
WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a Kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 20, 1868.—ly

WIRE RAILING,

Wire Guards for Store Fronts Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper-makers' Wire, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

Feb. 5, 1868.—ly

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to solicit orders for Dr. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. THE ONLY EDITION PUBLISHED IN AMERICA, CONDENSED BY DR. SMITH'S OWN HAND. In one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings.

Agents and subscribers, see that you get the *genuine edition by Dr. Smith.*

The *Springfield Republican* says this edition published by Messrs. Burr & Co., is the genuine thing.

The *Congregationalist* says, whoever wishes to get, in the cheapest form, the best Dictionary of the Bible should buy *this.*

Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We employ no *General Agents*, and offer extra inducements to Canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the PUBLISHERS. For descriptive circulars with full particulars and terms, address the Publishers.

J. B. BURR & CO.,
Hartford, Conn.

May 27.—2m

JOHN C, ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PA.,

Has for Sale 150 Farms, Mills, Foundries, Machine Shops, Tavern Stands, Country Seats, Store Stands, Town Houses and Town Lots,

IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYDAND AND OTHER STATES.

Persons wishing to purchase as well as sell property will do well to call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

June 24, 1868.—4m*

THE COMING CONFLICT!

WE give greater inducements to Agents than any other House in the trade. Ladies and Gents, get up Clubs in our great

ONE DOLLAR SALE

of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, &c., &c.

Thousands can testify as to the superior quality and the large remuneration received for selling our goods. We will present to any person, (*free of expense.*) sending us a club, goods worth $3 to $500, or will pay cash if necessary.

All goods sold at an uniform price of ONE DOLLAR for each article.

We have made special arrangements with the celebrated ORIENTAL TEA COMPANY, to supply their standard Tea and Coffees, at their best prices.

Agents wanted everywhere. Descriptive Circulars will be sent *free*, on application.

CHAS. LETTS & CO., Manfrs' Agents,
[illegible] and 58 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

June 24.—1m

GEN'L GRANT.—AGENTS WANTED to

sell the best and most reliable Life of the Greatest of Living Soldiers. By Hon. J. T. Headley, the immensely popular Historian of Washington, Napoleon, Sacred Mt's Farragut, etc., for which our Agents can also take orders. Secure an Agency at once before the field is taken for inferior works. This book is timely, popular and cheap, and selling splendidly. Our terms unexcelled, send at once for circular. Address

A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
400 Chestnut street, Phila.

June 24.—3t*

INFORMATION FOR MARRIED LADIES.

The undersigned, after suffering the cares of three children during a married life of five years, and a constant irregularity of the menstruals, having been restored and continued in perfect regularity by a very simple remedy, is anxious to make known to married ladies the means of prevention and regularity of the menstruals. To all who desire it she will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find an infallible regulation. She hopes every married lady will obtain the prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and certainly prove the source of great relief to many. Ladies desiring the prescription free will please address

MRS. SARAH E. CLARFIELD,
Box 56, Brooklyn, N. Y.

June 10.—6m

Wool Wanted.

THE highest market price will be given for Wool, by

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,
N. W. corner of Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 3.—tf

W. HOWARD BROOKS & STEVENSON,

Manufacturers of

WIDE AWAKE CAPS,

AND

CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS.

No. 115 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Caps and Capes, of enamelled oil cloth, of all colors made to order at shortest possible notice.

July 10.—1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "WEARING OF THE GREEN."—The most entertaining book published, abounding in Romance, Humor and Wit. Agents say it is the best-selling book out, as people are tired of the repetition of dry details and army reports.

ONE AGENT SOLD 58 IN ONE WEEK.
" " " 92 " "
" " " 182 " "

Liberal terms to agents. Send for a Circular. Also, Family Quarto Bibles. Best Edition published. WM. FLINT, Publisher, 25 South 7th street, Philadelphia, Penna. July 10.—1m.

AGENTS WANTED

IN THIS COUNTY FOR THE

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK

Handsome compensation allowed good Agents.

Address, H. A. WEDDIFIELD, Special Agent,
July 10.—1m. 528 Walnut St., Philada.

WANTED, by manufacturer, Agents to sell by sample. Address with stamp for circular.

GREEN & COMPANY, 413 Chestnut St. Philada.

July 10.—1m

Hoop Skirts.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE"
OF
"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

are the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50.—Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, 628 ARCH ST.,
Between 6th and 7th sts., Philadelphia.

Feb. 26, 1868.—10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

Watches and Jewelry.

REMOVAL!

The firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, next door to Spangler's Shoe Store. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

(Gold and Silver,)

JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware also, fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same. SOPER & McCARTNEY.

June 17, 1868.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov. 27, 1867.—ly

Financial.

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realizing, nearly NINE PER CENT, are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

AND ALSO

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent.

viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF 7-30 NOTES.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 19, 1868.—tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the First Mortgage

Union Pacific Rail Road,

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at par with interest payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " 3 " [illegible]

WILL CONVERT

7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES & COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867—tf

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guarantied to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

THE EAGLE LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment. T. T. TATE.

May 29, 1867.—

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c.

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29 1867

SIX DOLLARS.

I will pay Six Dollars per cord for BLACK OAK BARK delivered at Rendall's Mill.

May [illegible] HENRY CHRONISTER.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Keystone Hotel.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS,

Of all styles, and best quality the market can produce, furnished cheap as can be sold in the country, which will be cut out, if desired, without extra charge.

Goods made up and warranted

TO FIT.

Also, sole Agents for Adams County for the

Howe Sewing Machine,

The most perfect & reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

The Howe Machine will do a larger variety of work, in better style than any other machine, and defies all competition for simplicity and ease in working.—Call and examine them. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had on application.

[Feb. 12, 1868.—tf

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

Every kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ALSO

Boys' Hats & Shoes,

in great variety.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

April 22, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF HATS

FOR 1868.

S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style of fine Silk Cassimere, and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and the public to give him a call. He invites his friends and [illegible]

KLINGEL'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 22, 1868.—tf

THE LATEST STYLES

OF SPRING AND SUMMER

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg Street, First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Trunks Valises Whips, Cigars, and a variety of notions, give us a call [April 29, 1868.—tf

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.

GEO. ARNOLD

has now opened a LARGE STOCK of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS & VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAVATS,
HOSIERY, &c.,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 22, 1868.—tf

TRUNKS, Valises, Oil, Carpet and Railroad Sacks, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

FLY-NETS, Umbrellas and Hosiery, &c., at CUNNINGHAM'S.

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN and Paper Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs and a great variety of Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

DRESS Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

CLOTH Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

FANCY Cassimer Summer Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

SUMMER Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

COTTONADE Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN Cotton and Wool Shirts and Drawers at CUNNINGHAM'S.

EIGHT-DAY 30-hour and Alarm CLOCKS at CUNNINGHAM'S.

VIOLINS, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, Accordeons, &c., at CUNNINGHAM'S.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by SOPER & McCARTNEY, and have just received from the City a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,

Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

June 24, 1868—tf

NEW CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials, Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 22, 1868. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Confections, Toys, Notions &c.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg St., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND
COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 12.—tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY CHINA & BOHEMIAN VASES,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

next door to the Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

The Daily Papers of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and choice Magazines.

All kinds of Confections, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand

ICE CREAM & CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

March 25.—tf

DIAMOND SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and will *manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale lower than it can be bought in the city.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

April 8, 1868.—tf

JOHN M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery & Ice Cream Saloon

BALTIMORE Street, two doors above Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Having returned from the city with a full stock of Confectionery, I will sell at the very lowest profits—including

FRENCH & COMMON CANDIES,

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, Notions, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with CAKES, MEAD AND LEMONADE. Also,

ICE CREAM

supplied on short notice.

May 20.—tf

Let all the People Come!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
Portfolios,
Satchels,
Pocket Books,
China Toys,
Pocket Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Chess,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
Soaps,
Combs,
Fruits,
Nuts,
Syrups,
Plain Candy,
Fancy do.,
Pickles,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Chow-chow,
Fancy Cakes,
Farena Crackers,
Wine Biscuits,
Musroon do.,
Fire Works,
Pens & Pencils,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes,
Tobacco & Segars,
&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TOO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller.—Come one—come all! A. R. FEISTEL.

April 1, 1868.—tf

Groceries.

GILLESPIE & CO.,

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety: Cedar and Willow-ware, Stoneware, Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

GILLESPIE & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 17, 1868.—tf

SELLING OFF!

As rapidly as I can to make room for more

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

HAVING just returned from the City with the largest and most varied assortment of fine goods ever offered, here, I expect every body to look to their interest and buy where they can get the cheapest and best goods for the

CASH, as that is my motto.

FAMILY GROCERIES of all kinds, consisting in part of Syrups of all kinds, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c., &c.

Flour, Bacon, Lard, Dried Beef,

Large lot of very good Sugar-cured Hams, No. 1 Mackerel, Shad and Herring.

My Liquor cannot be surpassed

in cheapness or quality, from Common Whiskey to pure French Brandy, Holland Gin or Rye Whiskey—for medicinal or other purposes. Hotel Keepers can be supplied with Liquors at City prices, and save freight and package. Mishler's, Hoofland's and Zingari Bitters, also, A. Speer's Grape Wine.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

May 27, 1868.—tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS.
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Ninestedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city —[illegible] as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO

April 8, 1868.—tf.

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

Baltimore, street, Gettysburg, Penna.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c

The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

April 1, 1868.—tf

GROCERIES & LUMBER

AT PAXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week, from the City, Provisions, Dried and Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., continually on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.

June 24.—tf.

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PHOTO MINIATURES

AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,

Stereoscopic Views of the BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS

IN

GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock. C. J. TYSON,

April 1, 1868.—tf Proprietor.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else,

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style, particular attention given to the CARTE-DE-VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

June 21, 1866. LEVI MUMPER.

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

AT THIS OFFICE.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

SPRING GOODS.

We are constantly receiving new and desirable styles of

SILKS, POPLINS, PERCALES,
PIQUES, SPRING CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS,
DELAINES, CALICOES, LAWNS, &c.

Also large additions to our usual supply of

GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, JEANS,

with every variety of Goods for Men's and Boy's wear.

We have added considerably to our assortment of

CARPETS,

which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of

QUEENS-WARE

is complete. In

HARD-WARE,

and all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS.

We feel assured we can make it to the interest of the purchaser to purchase from us.

IRON & NAILS at reduced prices.

OILS & PAINTS at low rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

Give us a call and be convinced.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.,

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, May 6, 1868.—tf

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

NORTH-WEST CORNER,

CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

1

ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES & GINGHAMS,

8

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SACKINGS,
SHAWLS.

6

COTTONADES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES.

8

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS,
JEANS,

! ! !

CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
UMBRELLAS, WINDOW BLINDS.

DONT FORGET THE PLACE.

April 22, 1868.—tf

1868. DESIRABLE 1868.

DRY GOODS!

MOST EXCELLENT ASSORTMENTS!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large Business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACCA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRIC.
BLACK ALPACCA, COLORED ALPACCA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES', & CHILDREN'S GLOVES, AND STOCKINGS.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other Stores in quality of goods and lowness of price. J. L. SCHICK.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 29, 1868.—tf

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever!

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Baltimore st., opposite the Court House,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BAREGES,
MUSLINS, &c.,

To which they invite attention—being determined to sell at lowest cash prices. [April 8, 1868.—tf

ROW & WOODS

ARE SELLING AT LOWEST PRICES,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES, &c.

ALPACCAS,
DELAINES,
LAWNS,
POPLINS,
BRILLIANTS,
PERCALES, &c.

GINGHAMS,
PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
CHECKS,
SKIRTINGS, &c.

BAL. SKIRTS, cheap,
APRONS,
PARASOLS,
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

April 22.—3m

HARPER, McPHE

PROPRIETORS A

Baltimore street, between th
Gettysbu

TERMS OF PU

THE STAR AND SENTINEL day morning, at $2.00 a yea not paid within the year. tinued until all arrearages ar tion of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inser A liberal deduction will be sing by the quarter, half ye tices will be inserted at sp upon.

The circulation of the half larger than that ever a in Adams county; and, as cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds wil and at fair rates. Hand-bil lets, &c., in every variety a short notice. Terms CASH.

Professional

DR. WM. STAL lst, having located i services to the public. ent, at the Daguerrean roo timore street, opposite Fah will be prepared to province of the Dentist. partial sets of teeth are inv onable.

DR. D. M. ECKE located at HEIDLERS to the public, and hopes by fessional duties to merit a r patronage.

DR. J. W. C. O' Has his Office at his street, two doors above the Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWREN tist, Office in Chambersb of the Lutheran Church, Horner's Drug Store, where and willing to attend any o of the Dentist. Persons in are invited to call.

DR. C. W.

HAS RESUMED the Prac TLESTOWN, and offers Office at his house, corne Foundry alley, near the Ra given to Skin Diseases. [L

DAVID WILLS AT LAW, Office at his re corner of Centre Square. Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENC signed will attend to against the U. S. Governm Bounties, Back Pay, Pension the Court of Claims or before at Washington.

May 29, 1867. Attorney

JOS. H. LEFEV

LITTLESTOW

Will promptly attend to C Writing of Deeds, Leases, &c. entrusted to his care.

Office on Frederick stre occupied by Drs. Shorb, Kins May 20, 1868.—ly

D. McCONAUGHY,

Attorneys and

D. McCONAUG ated JOHN M. KRAU of the law, at his old office, on Drug store, Chambersburg st Special attention given to Settlement of Estates. A claims to Pensions, Bounty, against U. States at all time ly attended to.

Land warrants located, and in Iowa and other western St

A. J. COVER, A LAW, will promptly all other Business entrusted Office between Fahnestock er's stores, Baltimore street, May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEH NEY AT LAW, will pr tions and all other business e Office at his residence in opposite the Court House. [C

Business

JOHN W. TIPTO ABLE BARBER, Nor Diamond, next door to McC burg, Pa., where he can at to attend to all business in h excellent assistant and will Give him a all. May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AN CONVEYANCER. The ken out a Conveyancer's Lic with the office of COUNTY the WRITING OF DEEDS, BOND ARTICLES OF AGREE OF SALE Having had considerable exp hopes to receive a liberal sh ness promptly attended to a Postoffice address Fairfield,

May 29, 1867.—ly

Carpenters and

G. C. CASHMAN.

CARPENT

THE undersigned form the public that th Carpenting in the Shop forme Schick, York street. We are in our line of business and as establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attenti a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf

WM. C. STALL

GETTYSBUR

CARPENTERS & C

Are prepared to do all kinds of ing and erecting buildings of a They keep constantly on h to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS
WINDOW FRAMES, COR
WINDOW BRA

And any other Article in Seasoned material constantly workmen always in readines with dispatch.

Orders promptly attend

Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

TO THE BUILDIN TY AND ALL *WHO WISH T*

THE undersigned forms the public that he CARPENTERING at his old stand, on West str ready at all times to accommo thing done in his line. He kinds of work for building terial, and as neatly and che any other establishment in th Hands always in readiness an promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, to business to receive a libera ronage. May 29, 1867.

Cabinet

FURNIT

D. C. SHE

PETERSBURG, (Y.

Is prepared to offer to the Pub as cheap as can be had in the c

Purchasers will do we my stock before buying elsew

FURNI

made to order. Repairing do dispatch.